The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,215—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1881.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— HYDASPES	2951	500	R. Harvey	1st Dec.
s. NAVENNA	3340	700	K. Stewart	8th "
— MALWA	2930	500	G. W. Atkinson.	15th "
s. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	22nd "
Extra MONGOLIA..	2633	530	W.E. Thompson.	24th "
— KASHGAR	2627	450	R. G. Murray ..	29th "
				1882.
s. GWALIOR	2733	450	A.W. Adamson.	5th Jan.
— BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman	12th "
s. ROME	3832	1000	G. F. Cates	19th "
— VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	26th "

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 2 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to England. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under, THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi.	Via Southampton.
	both ways.	both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	900	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class. Rs.	500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class .. Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class. Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
VENETIA	3728	450	A. B. Daniel	2nd Dec.
KAISAR-I-HIND .	4023	700	J. Babot	16th "
THIBET	2563	400	W. R. Jordan	30th "
				1882.
CATHAY	2963	500	W. M. Robbie	13th Jan.
ASSAM	3033	500	G. W. Brady	27th "

	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
Return Tickets are now issued To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

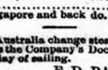
A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 2 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 15th November, 1881.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—



FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. KERBELA, 2,000 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 7th December, 1881, at 4 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,080 Tons, on TUESDAY, 6th December, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. ORIENTAL, 1,496 Tons, on FRIDAY, 2nd December, 1881, at 11 a. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. ORIENTAL, 1,496 Tons, on THURSDAY, 15th December, 1881.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bill of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 30th November, 1881.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	" 300	" 220	" 80
Port Said	" 320	" 240	" 90
Messina	" 500	" 340	" 140
Naples	" 500	" 340	" 140
Leghorn	" 500	" 340	" 140
Genoa	" 500	" 340	" 140
Marseilles	" 520	" 360	" 145

(Including Wine. Without food.)

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

SUMATRA, on THURSDAY, the 1st Dec., 1881.
SINGAPORE, on SUNDAY, the 1st Jan., 1882.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, Sept. 8th, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste:—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. YORWAERTS..	G. Marussig	2,204	150	9th Dec.
s. s. HELIOS ..	C. Lazarich	2,000	400	20th Jan. 1882

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400 ..	Rs. 230 ..	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295 ..	143 0
To Port Said	230	255 ..	131 0
To Suez	300	240 ..	125 0
To Aden	170	130 ..	65 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. HUNGARIA, Captain G. STURLI, 1,982 tons, 400-horse power, to sail on the 2nd January, 1882.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

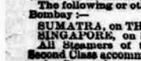
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, October 1st, 1881.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL (VIA MALTA).



THE following sailings have been arranged:—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1881.
WESTOW HALL.....	T. Collins.	2,700	400....	7th Dec.
RYDAL HALL.....	O. Lloyd ..	2,700	400....	21st do.
GREEN HALL.....	W. Brand.	2,700	400....	8th Jany.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

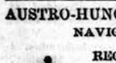
Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD, BATES & Co., } Agents.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., }

Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS,



TO PASSENGERS leaving here after the end of May and returning after January, we are prepared to offer RETURN TICKETS on very favourable terms. Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamers without charge for Commission.

SHIPPING.

N. V. CURRANEE & Co.,

INDIAN TRANSIT AND GENERAL SHIPPING, FORWARDING, CUSTOM HOUSE,

PASSENGER, OVERLAND PARCELS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

OFFICES:—ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

GOODS and PACKAGES of all descriptions despatched by Mail and Canal Steamers, to all parts of Europe, to with Economy, Safety, and Punctuality.

CUSTOM HOUSE and Dock business, Shipping, Bonding, Clearing, &c., transacted with promptitude.

PASSAGES engaged free of Commission by any Line of Steamers.

LUGGAGE collected and forwarded to and from all parts of the World.

PASSENGERS met on arrival. Letters and Telegrams received to await addresses. Every assistance rendered to Constituents or their friends arriving at or departing from Bombay.

DRAFTS, Notes, and Sovereigns supplied at the current rate of Exchange.

INVOICES collected against delivery of Goods.

SUPPLIES.—Every article for Messes and Domestic use, including Wines, Spirits, Provisions, &c.

CONTRACTS entered into for Landing, Clearing and Forwarding heavy Goods and Machinery.

AGENCIES and CORRESPONDENT THROUGHOUT ALL THE PRESIDENCIES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONTHLY PUBLICATION.

NOW READY.

THE

INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE FOR DECEMBER, 1881,

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA

Showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

Indian Postage, 1 *Anna*.

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance ..... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouse, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE upon Houses, Mills, and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in Bombay and up-country issued, on behalf of the above Company, at most favourable rates, by the Undersigned, from whom full particulars may be obtained.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents.

*** A RETURN OF 15 PER CENT. is allowed on Mills, &c.

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

NOVELTIES IN GREAT VARIETY

NOW ON VIEW

At the several Establishments of

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

VIENNA BEER.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE BREWERY, IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

Cash.

Per doz. Quarts .....Rs. 6-8
Per doz. Pints ..... " 4-4

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S SPORTING AMMUNITION,

BULLETS.	GUNPOWDER.
CAPS.	SHOT, ordinary and chilled
CARTRIDGES.	WADS.
CARTRIDGE CASES.	HUNTING KNIVES.
CARTRIDGE LOADERS.	MEASURES, &c.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency for PIGOU, WILKS and LAURENCE'S

CELEBRATED "ALLIANCE" PRIZE GUNPOWDER.

Detailed Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BASS'S PALE ALE,

BOTTLED BY FOSTER AND SONS.

"IT is gratifying to find in each analysis that the reputation of this firm (who are Messrs. Bass and Co.'s principal bottling agents) for supplying the best and most genuine malt liquors is honourably sustained."

Per dozen Qts.....Cash Rs. 6 0
Do. Imperial Pints... " 5 4
Do. Pts..... " 4 0

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

LETTS'S DIARIES, 1882.

CLOTH-BOUND DIARIES.

		Cash prices.
No. 8	One day on a page	7½" by 5" .. Rs. 3 12
" 9	Two days on a page	7½ by 5 .. 2 14
" 11	A week in an opening	7½ by 5 .. 2 8
" 11 D	Three days in an opening	7½ by 5 .. 2 14
" 12	A week in an opening	6½ by 3½ .. 1 8
" 12 Enl.	Two days on a page	6½ by 3½ .. 1 12
" 15	A week in an opening	7½ by 5 .. 1 8

ROUGH SCRIBBLING-DIARIES.

No. 31	A week in an opening	12½" by 8"	Rs. 0 14
" 31	Do. interleaved with blotting	12½ by 8 ..	1 8
" 32	Do. on a page	12½ by 8 ..	0 14
" 32	Do. interleaved with blotting	12½ by 8 ..	1 2
" 33	Do. in an opening	10 by 8 ..	0 14
" 33	Do. interleaved with blotting	10 by 8 ..	1 2
" 34	Six days on a page, interleaved with blotting	10 by 8 ..	0 10
" 35	A week in an opening	8½ by 5 ..	0 10
" 35	Do. interleaved with blotting	8½ by 5 ..	0 14
" 37	A week on a page, interleaved with blotting	12½ by 8 ..	0 10

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.—SEASON 1881-82.
Under the distinguished patronage of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

MISS EDITH WILSON begs to announce that Miss ELIZA GORDON, Miss KATE THOBURN, Miss ROSE FOOTE, Mr. F. MERER, Mr. G. FOOTE, Mr. A. B. TAPPING and Mr. L. WARD sailed for Bombay on November 23, and that the season will commence on December 21.

Plan of the seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

BRANSON'S
PURE COFFEE EXTRACT.

STIMULANT, Refreshing, Nutritive, is a delight to Coffee-drinkers.

Per pot, as. 12.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
12, MEADOW-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WALKER'S
EXTRACT OF COFFEE & CHICCORY

PRODUCES instantly delicious COFFEE.

Per bottle, as. 14.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
12, MEADOW-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING
V I N - V I T Æ,
REFRESHING,
INVIGORATING,
EXHILARATING,
DELICIOUS,
NON-ALCOHOLIC
PHOSPHATED BEVERAGE.

Per dozen, Rs. 2-8 ; per case of two dozens, 5-8

B. S. MADON & CO.,
12, MEADOW-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

DELACRE'S
SOLUBLE COCOA

IS an agreeable, invigorating and grateful Beverage. Can be prepared instantaneously simply with boiling water.

Per tin, as. 12 and Re. 1-8.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
12, MEADOW-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE TIME for receiving TENDERS for the construction of a MILL for the ALBERT EDWARD MILL COMPANY, Limited, is EXTENDED until December 12th.

By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON and Co., Agents.
Bombay, 30th November, 1881.

THE BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Corporation will be CLOSED from 1st to 11th proximo, both days inclusive, and that the Dividend will be payable on and after the 9th December.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WALLACE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Managers.
Bombay, 30th November, 1881.

NOTICE.

ORIGINAL MEMBERS of the MAHABLESHWAR CLUB are reminded that, if their entrance SUBSCRIPTIONS are NOT PAID by the 31st instant, their names will be ERASED from the list of ORIGINAL members.

W. CLERKE, Hony. Secretary, pro tem.
Poona, 1st December, 1881.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDERS will be received by the Resident Engineer, Port Trust, till MONDAY, 12th instant, at noon, for the supply of 500 tons CARDIFF, WATSONS, HARTLEY, GRAHAM'S, LONGRIGG, or other approved SCOTCH COAL and 500 tons of DAVISON'S WEST HARTLEY TO ARRIVE, delivered and stacked at Malet-bunder.

The rate to include all charges. The Coal to be subject to the approval of the Resident Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

JOHN McMEEKIN, Storekeeper.
Elphinstone-bunder, 1st December, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to inform the Public that neither he nor his Establishment under the title of W. G. ANNUNCIATION & Co., at Kalbadevie, has any interest in, or connection with, the Establishment recently opened on the Belasis Junction-road at Byculla in the name of E. Annunciation & Co., Sculptors and Undertakers, and that neither the undersigned nor the abovenamed Establishment at Kalbadevie will be responsible for any debts and liabilities contracted by his son JOHN JOSEPH ANNUNCIATION, Junior, in respect of the Establishment and its business at Byculla.

J. J. ANNUNCIATION.
Bombay, 1st December, 1881.

FOR SALE,
AT JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR,
AN English-built self-driving VICTORIA with a moveable driving-box.

A bran new Bareilly CART, built in our establishment, single and double-seated Broughams.

A grey Australian, thoroughly broken in, Charger, up to 17 stone weight.

One set prime four-in-hand Harness plated all over.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.

ON and from the 1st December, 1881, the section of the line from NUSSEERABAD to CHITOR will be OPENED for passenger traffic.

This will connect the Rajputana Railway with the Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch Railways, and direct communication will consequently from this date be established between Ajmere and stations on the latter line.

For the timing of the trains and other particulars see public Time Bills.

By order,
T. O'CALLAGHAN,
Traffic Superintendent,
Ajmere, Traffic Superintendent's Office, dated 28th October, 1881.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR GENERAL AND SMALL STORES AND OILS.

THE undersigned is prepared to receive tenders at his office, Ajmere, up to the 22nd proximo for the supply of the GENERAL and SMALL STORES and OILS required by this Railway during the 12 months commencing from 1st January, 1882.

Particulars of the required supplies, forms of tenders and conditions of contract can be had on payment of a fee of Rs. 2 on application to the following officers:—

The Storekeeper, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, Agra; the Storekeeper, Holkar and Sindia Neemuch State Railways, Khundwa; and the Depôt Storekeeper, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, Sabarmati.

Undersigned is at liberty to select one or more items from any tender without reference to the other items in the same tender. Stores are to be delivered at Agra Cantonment, Khundwa, and Sabarmati Depôts free of all charges, and subject to approval as per conditions of form of tender.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the whole or any part of the lowest or any tender.

W. S. S. BISSET, Capt., R. E. and Major,
Manager, Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

NOTICE.
BOMBAY DRAINAGE WORKS.

THE Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay hereby invites tenders for the ERECTION of a NEW PUMPING STATION at Lovegrove, near Worli.

2. The Drawings can be seen at the office of the undersigned, where also printed copies of the conditions of contract comprising:—

1. Articles of Agreement.
2. Specification.
3. Bill of Quantities.
4. Schedule of Rates.
5. Form of Tender.

can be obtained on payment of Rs. 10 per copy.

3. No notice will be taken of any tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash.

4. The Tender must be duly signed and sealed and addressed to E. C. K. Ollivant, Esq., C. S., Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, and delivered at the office of the Commissioner not later than 12 noon on MONDAY, the 19th December, 1881.

5. The attention of those persons who propose to submit a tender for this work is particularly drawn to the Special Notice on the 1st pare of the conditions of contract, and they are cautioned that the Commissioner will not consider any one eligible to unde[r]take the contract who is not qualified as an experienced pr[ac]tical contractor.

6. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RIENZI WALTON, M. I. C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Municipality, on Special Duty,
Office of Executive Engineer, Municipality, on Special Duty, Water Works and Drainage, 30th November, 1881.

NOTICE.
BOMBAY DRAINAGE WORKS.

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER for the city of Bombay hereby invites tenders for Works in Ovoid Sewer, Pipe Sewers and Branches, and in fixing Cast Iron, Down Pipes and fitting, &c., &c., in the District of Kamatipura.

2. The Drawings can be seen at the office of the undersigned, where also printed copies of the conditions of contract comprising:—

1. Articles of Agreement.
2. Specification.
3. Bill of Quantities.
4. Schedule of Rates.
5. Form of Tender.

can be obtained on payment of Rs. 10 per copy.

3. No notice will be taken of any tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash.

4. Tenders must be duly signed and sealed and addressed to E. C. K. Ollivant, Esq., C. S., Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, and delivered at the office of the Commissioner not later than 12 noon, on MONDAY, the 19th December, 1881.

5. The attention of those persons who propose to submit a Tender for this Work is particularly drawn to the special Notice on the first page of the conditions of contract, and they are cautioned that the Commissioner will not consider any one eligible to undertake the Contract, who is not qualified as an experienced practical Contractor.

6. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RIENZI WALTON, M. I. C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Municipality, on Special Duty,
Office of Executive Engineer, Municipality, on Special Duty, Water Works and Drainage, 30th November, 1881.

CHRISTMAS, 1881,

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

In reminding Constituents of the approach of another Season of

"FESTIVITY AND GOOD-WILL,"

Have the pleasure to announce that their supplies, specially imported by Mail Steamers, are larger and more varied than ever, and of the same superior character which has distinguished them for many years and led to their being so liberally appreciated.

THE COMPANY'S PURVEYING DEPARTMENTS

Afford choice and fresh Supplies of Excellent Preserved

Bacon,	Coffees,	Hams,	Pickles,
Bath Chops,	Condiments,	Herbs,	Pies,
Biscuits,	Dessert Fruits,	Jams,	Plum Pudding,
Butter,	Flavours,	Jellies,	Potted Meats,
Cheese,	Fish,	Marmalades,	Sauces,
Chocolates,	Fresh Meats,	Mince Meat,	Sausages,
Cocoas,	Game,	Pates,	Soups,

Sugars,	
Tart Fruits,	
Teas,	
Tongues, and Vegetables.	

FOR THE DESSERT TABLE,

THE NEW SEASON'S CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

Apricots,	Cherries,	Green Oranges,	Pink Pears,	Strawberries,
Assorted,	Golden Orange,	Greengages,	White Pears,	

in cases of about 7 lbs., or by the lb.

Assortments of the above in boxes at from Re. 1-0 to Rs. 2-8.

Brandy Fruits,	Chocolates,	Noyeau Fruits,	Toffee,
Candied Peels,	French Plums,	Peel Chips,	
China Preserves,	Liqueur Comfits,	Peel Chips & Rings,	
Butter Scotch,	Nougat,	Strawberries,	

And a variety of other requisites of the choicest quality.

Holly, Mistletoe, Paris Biscuits, Carlsbad Wafers, Barcelona and Kent Cob Nuts.

ELEGANTLY DECORATED COSSAQUES,

in a hundred different varieties and prices.

BONBON CRACKERS, FANCY FRENCH CHOCOLATES AND ORNAMENTAL SWEETS IN BOXES.

THE WINE DEPARTMENT

Affords a variety of price and kind offered by no other House in India.

SHERRIES—Yellow Seal, Pale Dinner, Vino de Pasto, Old Dry, Golden, Manzanilla, and Amontillado—from Rs. 17-0 to Rs. 38-0 per dozen.

PORTS—White Seal, Fine Old, and Superior Old "for Invalids"—from Rs. 19-0 to Rs. 38-0 per dozen.

CHAMPAGNES—Saumur, Light Dry, Dry Creaming Sillery, Perrier Jouet's, and Giesler's "for India"—from Rs. 28-0 to Rs. 50-0 per dozen.

CLARETS—Bordeaux, St. Julien Medoc, Petit Medoc, Superior Medoc, Chateau La Grange, Chateau La Rose, and Chateau Margaux—from Rs. 10-0 to Rs. 32-0 per dozen.

SAUTERNES—Barsac, Sauterne, and Haut Sauterne—from Rs. 19-0 to Rs. 31-8 per dozen.

BURGUNDIES—Chablis, Beaune, Macon, Pommard, Chambertin, and sparkling Burgundy—from Rs. 18-0 to Rs. 38-0 per dozen.

HOCKS—Laubenheim, Geisenheim, Steinwein, Hockheim, Nierstein, Liebfraumilch, Johannisberg, and Sparkling Ehrenbreitstein—from Rs. 18-0 to Rs. 42-0 per dozen.

SPARKLING MOSELLES—Fine, Superior and Finest Nonpareil—from Rs. 32-0 to Rs. 41-0 per dozen.

BRANDIES—Pale Cognac, Old Pale Cognac, Fine Old Pale Cognac (*Treacher's celebrated Heart Labelled*), Hennessey's Exshaw's and Denis Mounie's—from Rs. 25-0 to Rs. 38-8 per dozen.

WHISKIES—Treacher's Irish, Treacher's Scotch "Glenlivet," Crabbie's and Kinahan's—from Rs. 21-0 to Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

GINS, BITTERS, LIQUEURS, BEERS AND STOUT, &c.

THE FANCY STOCK DEPARTMENTS

Afford the largest choice in India

OF

HANDSOME PRESENTS

For Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children,

IN LEATHER & VELVET GOODS, PLUSH, ORMOLU & ALGERIAN MARBLE, &c.

CONSISTING OF

Gold Bracelets.	Jewelled Rings.	Envelope Cases.	
Gold Brooches.	Fans.	Perfume Cases.	
Gold Lockets.	Chatelaines.	Jewel Cases.	
Gold Suites.	Work Baskets.	Card Cases.	
Sets of Ear Rings.	Lady's Companions.	Dressing Cases.	
Silver Jewellery.	Albums.	Writing Cases.	
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.	Inkstands.	Dressing Bags.	
Church Services.	Cash Boxes.	Hand Mirrors.	
Hymn Books.	Trinket Caskets.	Smelling Bottles.	
Meerschaum Pipes.	Silver & Gold Thimbles.	Bouquet Holders.	
Cigar Holders.	Watches.	Silver Pencil Cases.	
Cigar Cases.	Photo. Frames.	Dressing Cases.	
Cigarette Cases.	Silver Snuff Boxes.	Writing Cases.	
Agh Dans.	Pocket Books.	Despatch Boxes.	
Cigar Lamps.	Courier Bags.	Army and Navy Cups,	
Riding Whips.	Spirit Flasks.	Gold Rings.	
Field Glasses.	Carriage Clocks.	Scarf Rings.	
Gold Studs.	Muffineers.	Gold Alberts.	
Sleeve Links.	Gold Pencil Cases.	Napkin Rings.	
Fruit Stands.	Tea and Coffee Services.	Salt Cellars.	
Cellarettes.	Ormolu Inkstands.	Ice Buckets.	
Cruet Stands.	Photo. Albums.	Lamps.	
Flower Vases.	Card Trays.	Table Cutlery.	
Porcelain Vases.	Lawn-Tennis Sets.	Time Pieces.	
Glassware.	Liquer Frames.	Suites of Plate.	
Crockeryware.	Dessert Sets.	Electro-Plated Ware.	
	Peg Trays.		

Silver Cups and Mugs.	Electro-Plated Cups and Mugs.
Silver Fork and Spoon.	Electro-Plated Fork and Spoon.
Silver Knife, Fork, and Spoon.	Electro-Plated Knife, Fork, and Spoon.
Silver Knife, Fork, Spoon, and Mug.	Electro-Plated Bowl and Spoon.
Gold "Belcher" Rings.	Æsthetic Silver Bracelets, Brooches, & Pendants,
Sets of Brooch Pendant and Earrings.	Necklets, Demi-Suites, &c.
Sets of Locket and Earrings.	Solid Silver Cigarette and Cigar Cases.
Sets of Necklet and Locket.	Silver Knife, Fork, Spoon and Plate.
Æsthetic Gold Bracelets.	Gold and Silver Cigar Cutters.
Brooches, Earrings, Scarf Pins, Scarf Rings, &c.	Gold Tooth Picks.
Gold Necklets.	Gold "Mizpah" Rings.
	Silver Card Cases.

And other articles in

JEWELLERY AND ELECTRO-PLATE

too numerous to detail.

Illustrated Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

RICHARDSON AND CRUDDAS

BYCULLA IRON WORKS AND METAL MART

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT, NESBIT-ROAD.

WE are AGENTS for the following well-known firms, and have always on hand a stock of their Specialities, which we can offer at exceptional prices.

Articles not in stock imported from England in 6 weeks to 2 months from date of order.

For Prices, &c., see Catalogue and Monthly Price Lists.

AVELING & PORTER	...Steam Road Rollers.
"BOOMER" PRESSES	...For Cotton, Oil, Hides, &c.
BULL'S	...Patent Dredgers and Brick Kilns.
CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH,	Portable Engines, Agricultural Machinery, &c.
CROWLEY & CO.	...Patent Sanitary Carts.
DAVIS & PRIMROSE	...Steam Hammers, Punching Machines, &c.
EDINGTON & SONS, T.	...Iron Pipe Manufacturers.
ENTWISTLE & KENYON	...Sudden Grip Vices.
FRENCH ASPHALTE CO. LD.	...Makers of Seyssel's Asphalte.
GWYNNE, J. & H.	..." Invincible" Centrifugal Pumps.
GRESHAM & CRAVENS	...Gifford's Injectors.
HODGSON & STEAD, LD.	...Weighing Machines, &c.
HOWARD'S	...Patent Roof Ventilators.
LEE & SONS'	...Celebrated Portland Cement.
MOIR CRANE & CO.,	...Patent Lubricating Oils for Cylinders, Valves, Spindles, &c.
MORTON & CO. (LD.) FRANCIS,	Wire Fencing Ornamental Gates, &c.
PROCTOR & WALLIS'	...Patent Wrought Iron Pullies.
RANSOME & CO., A.	...Wood Working Machinery.
SILICATE PAINT CO.	...Silicate Charlton Paints, Enamels, &c.
WILSON & CO., ALEX.	...Launch Engines, &c.

RICHARDSON AND CRUDDAS

BYCULLA IRON WORKS,

BOMBAY.

SHIKAR KIT,

MADE IN THE BEST AND MOST APPROVED STYLE, WITH COVERED PORTABLE CARTRIDGE POCKETS.

CASH DISCOUNT—TWO ANNAS IN THE RUPEE.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
PATROL SHAPE COAT AND TROUSERS in Karkee, Tan, and the other mixed hand-made cloths	18 0	CHOLERA BELTS, most useful to Sportsmen, or those leading an active life, cut to fit the body closely without pressure and giving great support to the spine .. .. each	2 8
NORFOLK BLOUSE only	12 0		Six 13 0
YARN-DYED BELFAST FLAX, perfectly fast colour, in Karkee, Drab, and Partridge

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 30.

THE past week has not been one of any very great activity in any branch of business, either Export or Import, but this is a state of things that cannot be expected to last much longer. In Export, at least, a season of great activity is no doubt approaching. Large and bountiful crops of all kinds of produce have been secured in almost every part of the country, and all of these must shortly be pressing towards the coast to find a market. In Imports the season has so far been disappointing, and the off-take has not been equal, either to what importers have hoped for, or, to what might fairly have been expected owing to the prosperous state of the country. Possibly the coming month may be one of a little more life and activity, and should that be the case, it will not come sooner than it is wanted. What we really require to give an impulse to our market is some falling off in the supplies from home, but that does not come even with the nominally high quotations now current at home for almost all classes of our staple articles of import. Certainly we must have during the next month or two either an improvement here, or a relapse from the high values now current for many articles in England.

MONEY.—No change of importance had taken place in our Money market during the week. The Bombay Bank rate is unaltered, and the return shows no material change in its position. A tendency towards dearer rates for money is always looked for as our season gets more active, but on the other hand a more easy money market in England seems probable, and this will serve to keep it more plentiful in this market. The rise at home, which has lately taken place, has been mainly the result of the precautions taken by the Bank of England to keep Gold from leaving the country, and experience has abundantly proved that the effects of such scores are never long lived.

EXCHANGE maintains the extraordinarily steady position which it has held for months past. Within anything like recent times, we doubt if we have ever before had a time of so little variation. 15 to 15⅛ annas for demand Bank drafts, never quotably touching 8d. and never quotably falling below 15 annas. 1-32 may be said to have been the limit of variation, of which for the time at least we have been capable. Last mail we closed at the highest limit 1s. 7d., and so the rate remained firm till the forenoon of the 29th, when a little weakness showed itself. Mercantile Bills at 3 months' sight were done on that day at a 1-32 lower, and the same decline has now established in all classes of Bills. We now quote as under :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 15-16d.
Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 7 29-32d.
Three months' sight Credits	1s. 8 7-32d.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—After last mail left the price for all kinds has rather depressed for some days, and the rate for 4 per cent. fell as low as 101 7-16, which was the nearest point touched. A recovery, however, then set in, and the price has again advanced to 101¾, at which actual business has taken place. The price here is now almost entirely dependent on the quotation from London, and if money there gets easier, the present improvement may be sustained and extended.

COTTON.—In Old Cotton not much has been done during the past week, and purchases have been mainly on account of the local Mills at firm prices. Good Bhownuggar seems the only class of old Cotton that is at present in demand for shipment.

Of the new crop accounts from all the districts continue good. The arrivals of new Omrawuttee have slightly increased, but they do not as yet show any very marked increase in volume. The demand still runs on F. G. F. quality mainly, and a fair amount of business has been put through at Rs. 198 for December delivery, Rs. 197 for January, and Rs. 196 for February. For "Good" Omra Rs. 208 is asked by holders, for January delivery, and that is more than buyers are disposed to give, so we hear of little business in them.

Good Broach has been in some demand, and we hear of 1,500 bales of this standard having been placed, March delivery, at Rs. 230.

Bengals have been in fair inquiry, and business has been done in "Good" at Rs. 175 to Rs. 176; but we believe up-country quotations are a shade over these rates. "Fine" have been sold at Rs. 191.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.—There is little or no change to report in the state of these articles. Old Wheat still continues to arrive in large quantities, especially by the G. I. P. Railway, and as prices, notwithstanding the fall in England, remain unaltered, we presume, those arrivals go to fill up old contracts, or are shipped on native account. We hear of no new transaction on the spot of any importance. In the new crop we hear of some transactions for April delivery for No. 1 White. We have heard of sales at Rs. 31½, but also latterly at Rs. 30½, which, therefore, may now be considered the current rate.

Seeds are without quotable change, and the business passing in them is for the present small.

FREIGHTS have been steadier during the week, and there is a good demand for ready shipment of Cotton to Liverpool at 40s. per ton. We do not hear of much being done in the way of charters. The energies of speculators seem for the time to have burnt themselves out, and transactions seem to have been of a hand-to-mouth character. Steamers are now offering for March and April loading at 38s. 9d. per ton to Liverpool, but we have not yet heard of its having lead to business.

PIECE-GOODS.—A very fair business is passing from the bazaar, but any improvement in price is for the present impossible, as the hands of dealers are all too full to make them anything but glad to go at current rates. When the stocks get lighter, we may see some improvement, but not till then; and in the meantime it matters little what are the quotations in the Manchester market. Orders are still being put through in various classes of goods, but with many of the leading staples it would seem impossible that anything can be doing, looking to rates here compared with home quotations. The Twist market is still very quiet, but there are buyers, when they can get in, at the equivalents of 8 to 8¼ as. for 30s. Water, and 7¾ to 8 as. for 30s. Mock, and 8¼ as. for 40s Mule.

Coloured Yarns also meet with buyers at 10½, usual assortments of common colours, and we hear of a sale of the "*Two M-hur*" Red at £1-4.

Local Spinnings have now fallen about 4 to 4½ pie per lb. for 20s all round, and the demand is not active. The stocks in the Further East of Bombay Spinnings are said to be very heavy, equal, it is said, to 20,000 bales, and till these have come off we cannot expect to see any improvement in the demand for these most important markets. The current rates for Local 20s are now 6s. 10d. to 7s. 3d. per lb., and the market quiet.

COPPER is selling in the bazaar at 49s. 4d. to 49s. 12d. This is two or three per cent. cheaper than it can be laid down at from home even without commission. Dealers are, however, selling off their old stocks, bought in a cheaper market, and realizing the profit that the present rates give them. In the meantime, however, new business at English quotations is impossible. Calcutta advices report the market there as active, with an upward tendency, and should these rates advance to the equivalent of England, no doubt would be more ready to follow. The position of *Yellow Metal* is exactly analogous to that of Copper in every way. Other metals are without any material movement or change of any kind.

SHARES.—The near approach of the active Cotton season has led to Press Shares being in fair demand. Prices generally are firm, and we note an advance of Rs. 7½ in Berar Cotton, Rs. 10 in East India Press, and Rs. 12½ in Mofussil.

Spinning and Weaving Shares are generally firm, and in a number of companies we note an advance of about Rs. 10, say, in Pareli, Hindustan, Dhurrumsey, Jewraj Balloo, Oriental, Manockjee Petit; while the Khatow Makonjee shows a fall of Rs. 5. In Miscellaneous shares Treacher and Co., Limited, have receded from Rs. 900 to Rs. 870 per share.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-2-6
Carolus	„ 236
Mexican Dollars	„ 224
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 231
Bar Silver, 11 to 11½ bottoms	„ 107
Gold Leaf	„ 19-9
Bar Gold, 19 oz. English, 100 touch	„ 19-4-9
Australian Gold, 100 touch	„ 19-4
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	„ 19-6
Pekin Gold Bars	„ 19-3

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship County of Kinross, 1,641 tons, Captain J. D. Stroak, will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

THE steamer Ramleh, 1,511 tons, Captain J. C. Main, which arrived in harbour on the 29th ultimo from Marseilles (3th Nov.) in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Edward Bates and Co.

THE Anchor Line steamer Britannia, 1,901 tons, Captain R. Hutchison, will sail to-day for Liverpool with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr. W. Crawshan, Revd. J. E. Stuart, Mr. C. D. McCarthy, and Mr. R. A. Baker.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Henzada, 1,577 tons, Captain E. G. Flower, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Playfair, Mr. and Mrs. Mankin and two children, and 14 decks.

THE following is the additional list of passengers per Italian mail-steamer Sumatra, Captain E. Boselli, sailing at noon to-day :—

FOR MARSEILLES.—Mr. A. Ponlain.

FOR GENOA.

Captain F. Smith.	Captain Hamilton.
Captain Ben Humphrey.	Mr. Arthur Daniell.
Mr. D. Strachan.	Mr. Dawson.

FOR SUEZ.

Mr. S. Cicerini.	Mr. L. Teodoro.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Surat, 1,676 tons, Captain E. Breeze, which arrived in harbour on the 29th ultimo from London (2nd Nov.,) brought the English mails and the following cargo :—125 bales twist, 12 cases quinine, 304 packages stores, 20 bales papers, 119 boxes whiskey, 116 kegs nails, 4 cases metalware, 115 barrels grapes, 1 box gold, 18 barrels vinegar, 50 cases copper, 186 cases provision, 17 cases medicines, 33 packages colors and paints, 29 cases cochineal, 20 packages stationery, 10 cases boots, 8 cases saffron, 70 cases fruits, 60 cases wines and spirits, 7 cases clocks, 36 cases toys, 10 packages glassware, 4 cases cycles, 9 drums varnish, 60 boxes soap, 327 boxes candles, 2 packages ink, 5 boxes specie, 7 cases tobacco, 66 boxes silver, 2,577 cakes spelter, and many packages merchandise.

ARRIVAL.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander	From.
30	Calabria (s)	Coto	Natal, Nov. 15.

DEPARTURE.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destinations.
30	Henzada (s)	Flower	Coast and Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Sumatra, Boselli, to Genoa, &c.
Steamer Britannia, Hutchison, to Liverpool.
Ship County of Kinross, Strok, to Calcutta.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Oriental, to K. Coast and Kurrachee.
Steamer Ramleh, to Marseilles.
Steamer Surat, to Australia, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.
25 C. Manchester (s). Miller ..... Oct. 18.
26 Osprey ..... Hall ..... Mauritius, Oct. 4.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 25.—Steamers Quetta and Tower Hill.
Nov. 26.—Steamers Simla and Commilla. Ship Senator.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
27	Canada	.....	Mauritius.
	Sirdhana (s)	.....	Calcutta.
	Australia (s)	.....	London.
	Quetta (s)	.....	Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.

Nov. 26 El Dorado (s) .... Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 30.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Wistow Hall (s)—2,900 cakes hard spelter, Bhimjee Poonja.

FROM LONDON.

Surat (s)—4 cases printed books, Cooper and Co; 8 cases printed books, Hormusjee Sorabjee; 15 barrels fresh grapes, F. Bozzoni.
Zambesi (s)—7 bales printing papers, Abdoolally Meya Saheb Surufally.
Helen Newton (s)—30 cases mosellé, 1 case gin, and 1 case marsala, Treacher and Co; 15 cases brass sheets, Mahomedally Gulamhooscin; 100 cases yellow metal sheets, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.
Portia (s)—3 hogshead brandy, C. H. B. Forbes and Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

William Douglas—2,500 boxes kerosine-oil, Wallace and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 30.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Altmore (s)—400 cwts wheat, Nurseo Khuttow; 100 bales cotton, and 3,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon & Co; 35 bales wool, Pestonjee Dorabjee; 55 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedass; 2593 cwts myrabollams, Dwarkadass Vussonjee; 40 bales wool, Mottee Jaitha.
Britannia (s)—250 cwts cloir yarn, Hajee Mitha Casum; 125 cwts Cheal. Ling, Moir & Co; 60 cwts coir yarn, Currimsee Khetsee & Co; 741 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon & Co.
Inchcuitha (s)—50 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co; 100 bales cotton, Jairm Hemraj & Co; 3,300 cwts wheat and 52 bales wool, Killick, Nixon & Co; 1,600 cwts wheat, and 200 cwts umoor dall, and 187 cwts linseed, Ghella Bharmull; 50 bales cotton, Sir Charles Forbes & Co; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 250 cwts wheat, Tyebjee and Co; 100 bales cotton, M. D. Cama and Co.
Wistow Hall (s)—300 bales cotton, J. C. Bushby & Co; 450 cwts myrabolams, Dewjee Premjee; 418 bales cotton, Khetsee Moorjee; 415 cwts myrabolams, Jaitha Purshotum; 6 cases indigo, Farnham & Co.

FOR LONDON.

Norfolk (s)—1,307½ cwts wheat, Oosman Voyadina; 200 bales cotton, Sigg, Sulzier & Co; 330 bales cotton, and 17,200 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon & Co; 4,000 cwts wheat, Masotti & Co; 50 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapathy.
Gulf of Finland (s)—190 cwts coolfa, Gordhun Mayaram; 8 0 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsee & Co; 12 cwts olibanum, Ralli Brothers; 20 bales hides, Mehrjee Shapoorjee; 83 cwts gum, Hunsraj Moolje; 315 cwts coir yarn, Haysee Ameerchund; 42½ cwts mother-o'-pearl shells, Chaney Jeewandass; 21 bales hides and skins, Russoolbhoy Rahimbhoy.

FOR NEW YORK.

Britannia (s)—2 bundles woolen carpets, G. F. Fleeman.

FOR TRIESTE.

Malwa (s)—400 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon & Co.; 300 bales cotton, The P. & O. Co.

FOR GENOA.

Sumatra (s)—55 bales cotton, E. Spinner & Co.
Malwa (s)—350 bales cotton, the P. & O. Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Ramleh (s)—1,401 cwts. mowra flower, 7,600 cwts mowra seed and 44,037 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.
Malwa (s)—3 bales coir yarn, 186 bags coffee and 200 bales cotton, The P. & O. Co.

FOR VENICE.

Malwa (s)—200 bales cotton, The P. & O. Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Zambesi (s)—51 bales cotton, Ramgopall Foolchund; 50 bales twist, Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy; 28 bales twist, Framjee Hormusjee Mehta; 3 bales cotton, Guneshlall Shobhagmull; 50 cwts onions, Husson Balum; 50 bales cotton, David Sassoon & Co.
Venetia (s)—3 bales cotton, Currimbhoy Ebram; 50 bales cotton, The P. & O. Co.; 200 bales cotton, S. N. Talati & Co.; 34 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram; 31 bales cotton, Curseejee Bomanjee & Co.; 31 chests opium, E. D. Sassoon & Co.; 44 cwts ivory, Goolam Hoosein Mahomed; 24 cwts ivory, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 22 bales cotton, Ramdew Kujaram.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 26.

McCarthy, Surg.-Major, on leave, from Simla.

NOVEMBER 28.

Ashton, Surg.-Major, on duty, from Quetta.

NOVEMBER 29.

Ridgeway, Lieut.-Col., Genl. List, Infantry, from leave, from England.
Thuvin, Major, S. C., from leave, from England.
Branson, Major, 31st Punjaub Infantry, from leave from England.
Taaffe, Surg., from leave, from England.
Radford, Lieut., 4th Punjaub Infantry, from leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 29.

Way, Lieut.-Col., Dy. Asst. Adjt.-Genl., to join, to Shellong.
Home, Major, R. E., to join, to Allahabad.
Home, Lieut. Col., R. E., to join, to Lahore.
Barnett, Major, 4th Madras N. I., to join, to Bangalore.
Ridgeway, Lieut.-Col., Genl. List, Infantry, to join, to Calcutta.
McCarthy, Surg.-Major, to join, to Madras.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LT.-COL. COMDT. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, November 30.

There will be parade under the Commandant on Saturday next, the 3rd December, 1881, at the Town Hall at 4-45 p. m. sharp.

Skirmishing and the attack formation will be practised, 10 rounds of blank ammunition will be issued per man. Ball ammunition to be removed from the pouches before coming on parade. All members are requested to attend.

The following promotions are sanctioned in F. Company from this date, viz. :—Serjt. J. Stapleton to be Colr. Serjt., Corpl. A. Hallums to be Serjt., Corpl. H. C. Gorke to be Serjt., Lce. Corpl. J. Johnstone to be Corpl., Lce. Corpl. W. H. Kelly to be Corpl., Vol. A. Brown to be Lce. Corpl., Vol. R. Arton to be Lce. Corpl., Vol. J. Walch to be Lc. Corpl., Vol. F. W. Ross to be Lc. Corpl., Vol. J. F. Bruce to be Lce. Corpl.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

CENTRAL PROVINCES ORDERS.

(Central Provinces Gazette, Nov. 26.)

Mr. D. G. Proby, Dist. Supdt. of Police, on return from leave is posted to the Sambalpur district.

Mr. R. H. Stuart, Offg. Dist. Supdt. of Police, on being relieved by Mr. Proby, will revert to his post of Asst. Dist. Supdt., and remain at Sambalpur until further orders.

Mr. H. A. Playfair will cease to officiate as Asst. Dist. Supdt. of Police, Jubbulpore, from the date Mr. D. Proby receives charge of the Sambalpur Dist.

Mr. H. B. Anthony, Offg. Asst. Consvr. of Forests, is transferred from the Saugor to the Nimar Forests Divn. which he joined on the forenoon of the 27th ultimo.

Mr. R. H. C. Whittall, Depy.-Consvr. of Forests, retuned from privilege leave, and resumed charge of the Nimar Forest Divn., from Mr. L. A. W. Rind, Asst. Consvr. of Forests on the fore-noon of the 25th ultimo.

Mr. Rind is transferred from the Nimar to the Nagpur Forest Div.

Mr. H. Moore, Asst. Consvr. of Forests, is transferred to that Direction Div.

Majs. Macdougall and Temple, Depy. Comsrs. Fourth Class, are appointed to officiate as Depy. Comsrs., Third Class, with effect from the dates on which they respectively received charge of the Sambalpur and Seoni districts.

Mr. J. W. Tawney, C. S., Offg. Depy. Comsr., Third Class, will revert to his substantive appointment as Depy. Comsr. Fourth Class, from the date on which Maj. Macdougall received charge of the Sambalpur district.

Maj. W. Vertue, Offg. Depy. Comsr., Third Class, will revert to Offg. Depy. Comsr., Fourth Class, from the date on which Maj. Temple received charge of the Seoni district.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(North-Western Provinces Gazette, Nov. 26.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Revd. W. A. Hamilton, Capt. of Jhansi, privilege leave for three months, with effect from 19th Nov.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. J. C. Shircore, late Offg. Civil Surg., Jaunper, six months furlough in India on medical certificate, in extension of that granted him by Notification dated 11th Aug., 1881.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. D. M. Gardner, Mag. and Collr., 1st grade, who reported his return from furlough on the 15th Nov. to the Benares district as Offg. Dist. and Sessions Judge, 2nd grade.

Mr. W. Barry, Offg. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Benares, on being relieved of that appointment, to revert to his substantive appointment as Joint Mag., 1st grade, and to be posted to the Jaunpur district.

Mr. F. H. Fisher, Offg. Dist. and Sessions Judge, Saharanpur, on being relieved of that appointment, to be placed on special duty in connection with the preparation of the Provincial Gazetteer.

Mr. R. G. Hardy, Asst. Mag. and Collr., who has reported his return from furlough, to the Bareilly district.

The Hon'ble the Lieut.-Govr. and Chief Comsr. is pleased to make the following appointments to the Agra V. B. C :—

Mr. W. B. Gray, to be Lieut. in C. Company.
Mr. F. Goodwin, to be Lieut. in D. Company.
His Honor the Lieut.-Govr. and Chief Comsr. is pleased to make the following promotions and appointments to fill existing vacancies in the Ghazipur Rifle Volunteer Batn :—

To be Captains—Lieuts. G. E. Ward, C. S.; W. W. Clifford; and A. Cadell, C. S.

To be Lieutenants—R. L. F. McMullin, Esq.; J. A. Brown, Esq., C. S.; G. J. Joseph, Esq.; and H. C. Clougstoun, Esq.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. G. A. Tweedy, Asst. Mag., to officiate as Joint Mag., 2nd grade, with effect from the 19th Aug., 1881.

Mr. D. C. Baillie, Asst. Mag., to officiate as Joint Mag., 2nd grade, with effect from the 19th Aug., 1881.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 1.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

62-80—Tobin and R.—Lulloobhoy Pranvulubdass vs Bhoocandass Vijbhoocandass and others—Tyabjee and Dinshaw heard and others—M. M. Munshi.
450-79—Craigie, L. and O.—C. A. Turner vs Kessowjee Naik—Hearn, C. and L.—Part heard.
403-81—Payne and G.—Toolsa Nathay vs Moroba Govindjee and others—Part heard.

SHORT CAUSES.

208-81—In person—Cullian Govind vs Ramchundra Sewjee and others—In person.
48-81—Jefferson B. and D.—Amroodin Abdool Latiff vs Hawabee heard and others—M. M. Munshi.
471-80—M. M. Munshi—Ramjee Ballajee vs Thucker Purshotum Cullianjee—H. Bicknell.
361-81—Shapurjee and T.—Sagoo Sayajee and others vs the New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy S. and W. Company—Crawford and R.—Settled.
401-81—Tyabjee and D.—Gordhundas Walljee vs Y. Bhasker—In person—Settled.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

254-80—H. Bicknell—Thucker Purshotum Kullianjee vs Ramjee Ballajee and another—M. M. Munshi—Part heard.
39-81—Tobin and R.—Bai Manockbai vs Bai Meherbai and others—Pestonjee K.
326-81—Payne and G.—Hassumbhoy Visram and others vs Hajee Haroon Esmail and another—Smith and F.
339-81—J. Macfarlane—Ahmed Soonjee vs Chunda Ramjee and another—Nanu and H.
343-81—Jeffereys B. and D.—Hajee Esmail Seedick and others vs Hajee Dawood Hajee Sulleman and others.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 29TH NOVEMBER, 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 6 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·941
Temperature of the Air	79·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	68·8
Dew Point	62·8
Relative humidity of Air	·539
Extent of cloud (the whole sky clouded—8)	0·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p. m.)	88·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m)	69·9
General Direction of Wind*	ESE, ENE, E. SSE, NW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	271

* From midnight to midnight.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

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OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,
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(NEXT THE ORIENTAL BANK)
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Artificial Human Eyes in all shapes and colours.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

CHALK—November 29th, at Poona, the wife of Oliver Chalk, of a son.
O'DEA—November 22nd, 1881, at Eglantine Cottage, Karachi Sinde, the wife of M. J. O'Dea, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BENSON—November 26th, at Ootacamund, the wife of Ralph S. Benson, Madras Civil Service, of a daughter.
MAIDLIPS—November 18th, at Manipatan, the wife of Mr. J. W. Maidlip, Maidan and Co., Agents B. I. S. N. Co. Ld. of a son.
PHILLIPS—November 19th, at Subathu, the wife of L. H. Phillips, Lieut. The Norfolk Regiment, of a daughter.
VENOUR—November 22nd, at Ootacamund the wife of James Malcolm Hamilton Venour, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

LESLIE—DAVIS—November 16th, at St. Andrew's Church Calcutta, by the Rev. G. G. Gillan, William Leslie, 9, Esplanade East, Calcutta, to Lizzie, daughter of John Davis, Esq., Tottenham, London.
ROSS—TAPP—November 17th, at Lahore, John Sperrin Ross, to Sarah Pollard Tapp.
TOKER—HALY—November 23rd, at St. Luke's Church, Dinapore, by the Rev. A. G. A. Roberts Allaston, Champion Toker, Major 18th regt. N. I., to Laura Frances, daughter of the late Captain W. H. Shirriff Hart, 105th L. I., and step-daughter of Major S. B. Home, 21st Regt. P. I.

DEATHS.

ALLEN—November 24th, at Bankipore, Evely Mary, the youngest child of D. D. Allen, B. C. S., aged fifteen months.
TERRANEAU—November 23rd, at 29, Elliott Road, Calcutta, Sophia, widow of the late Major William Henry Terraneau, R. E., aged 108 years.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1881.

THE Bishop thinks it his duty to conform to the wishes of the Governor, though the judges of the High Court may not. Accordingly we are informed by the Rev. Archdeacon that "with a view to uniformity, from and after to-day Madras time will be kept at the Cathedral, and all the services regulated accordingly. These will be at the same hours as heretofore according to the sun, only called by a different name. Thus on Sundays the hours of service will be given as at 8 a. m., 11-30 a.m., and 6-30 p. m., answering, respectively, to the old hours of 7-30 a. m., 11 a. m., and 6 p. m." It is a pity Dr. Mylne did not delay his decision for a few days. He would have had the advantage of studying the following view of the matter, advanced by an impartial authority, the *Indian Daily News* :—"Bombay is in no way dependent upon the railways, and as far as they are concerned, the allowance of half an hour as at Calcutta is made without causing any inconvenience or friction; but where there are large business communities, over whose arrangements the Government can exercise no control, and with whose convenience its suggestions may very easily clash, the case is so widely different that we can only wonder how so practical a man as Sir James Fergusson ever fell into such an easy, but at the same time, such a ridiculous blunder as to try a general interference with Bombay clocks. We are afraid that his order on the subject will be accepted by some people on the lookout for a grievance as the last and best illustration of the highly despotic crystallisation of the Indian administration." The action of the Bishop will only further complicate matters. Residents, who will soon get to know that the Cathedral clock is half an hour in advance, will only be led into mistakes by it through their own forgetfulness; but for strangers, of whom there are always great numbers in Bombay, the difference is sure to mean frequent serious inconveniences. It is due to the public, if the Bishop insists that the Cathedral clock should keep Madras time—as near as it is capable of keeping any time—that a notice should be put up in a conspicuous place on the steeple: "N. B.—This is Madras time."

To add to the confusion, a notification was issued from the Bombay Government Observatory yesterday which states that the time signal ball at Colaba will be dropped on and after Thursday next, the 1st December, "at 1 p. m. Madras time, or at 19 hours 39 minutes 0·6 secs. Greenwich mean time,—0 h. 29 min. 43·7 secs. earlier in the day than hitherto." We suppose this means also that the gun on the Esplanade, which is discharged in connection with the dropping of the time-ball, will be fired at 1 p. m. Madras time, or 0 h. 29 min. 43·7 secs. earlier in the day than hitherto. The chronometers at the Observatory, we presume, will still be regulated by the sun, only when the sun says it is 12 o'clock they will be set at 0 h. 29 min. 43·7 secs. earlier in the day, or at 29 minutes 43·7 seconds past twelve. In the same way, Her Majesty's judges of the High Court being determined to keep to Bombay time, all jurymen required at the sessions, counsel learned in the law, solicitors, witnesses, and everybody who requires to attend the courts, should put his watch when the gun fires carefully to 29 min. and 43·7 secs. past one. Then, if he is a man who is strict in the per ormance of his religious duties and attends church regularly, and if he does not wish to incur the odium of going into church late and disturbing the congregation at their devotions, he would do well every Saturday at gunfire to put his watch back exactly 29 min. and 43·7 seconds, so as to be in accord with the time kept at the Cathedral and churches. For of course all the Anglican churches will follow the lead of the Cathedral. The Bishop is careful to intimate that the hours of worship at the Cathedral next Sunday and in future will really be the same as they always have been, according to the sun, only the hour for the present eleven o'clock service will be called half-past eleven, and so on. If churchgoers are to go by the gun, however, which we suppose is what the Bishop means by his effort towards uniformity, it should be called 29 min. 43·7 secs. past eleven, and not half past. The difference of 16·3 secs. has been sunk hitherto by common consent in estimating the difference between Bombay and railway time; but it appears the Observatory is going to stick closely—as of course a scientific meteorological office is bound to do—to the observance of even the fraction of a minute of difference, and "for the sake of uniformity," the Cathedral clock, unless it holds to the old order of things, must follow religiously the time-ball and the gun. The whole thing is really very confusing, and we fancy most people heartily wish Sir James Fergusson had let it alone. We think he would even now recall his time order, if he could have personal experience of the hopeless fogs into which intelligent men drift when discussing the question. On the point of the difference the observance of Madras time will make to employés in the Government offices, there was an animated discussion the other evening, in which one gentleman "of average intelligence" stoutly maintained that the clerks would be at the Secretariat at half-past nine by Bombay time instead of ten, as opposed to his companion's contention, that the hour for opening office would be half-past ten. What the Government appear to intend is this, that the office hours shall be—as the Bishop puts it in his notice regarding the Cathedral services—"the same as heretofore according to the sun," only, Madras time being kept by the office clocks, the hour for attendance in the morning will be, by them, 10-30 instead of 10 o'clock. Or rather—we beg Mr. Chambers's pardon—it will be 10 h. 29 min. 43·7 secs. a. m. We publish this morning a very interesting letter from "W.," in which he advocates from a common standpoint a scheme for introducing a common standard of time—cosmopolitan time—throughout the world for scientific purposes, while for ordinary business twenty-four local times, or standard hour-meridians each extending over 15° of longitude, should be established over the globe. This may be a desirable consummation, but the scheme is obviously one for the consideration of experts. The Bombay Government would not even pretend to claim for their half-hour Resolution that it was a step in the direction of the establishment of "cosmopolitan time."

THE occupation of Kairwan appears for the moment to have disheartened the Arabs, who are retreating in the direction of Tripoli. But the "insurgents" are stated to still number 50,000 men, and even those who speak of submitting steadily refuse to give up their arms. The African troubles are clearly far from being yet at an end. It cannot be too steadily borne in mind that the French have a fixed policy behind this apparently haphazard adventure in Tunis. For the moment it is only in the direction of the Mediterranean that the attitude of France is aggressive. Upon most Englishmen the French expedition to Tunis had the effect of a striking political novelty. France, however, since the days of Charles X., for upwards of half a century that is to say, has never ceased to regard Northern Africa and the Southern shores of the Mediterranean as fit ground for French colonization and French military enterprize. The pretext for seizing Algiers and the surrounding country was, in its way, just as futile as that on which the French have recently taken possession of Tunis; and in each case the French Government positively and explicitly denied that it had any intention of making the occupation permanent. At Algiers, as at Tunis, a passing military necessity had alone compelled the troops to land; and when once French honour had been avenged, and French interests secured, the army was to be withdrawn. Algiers in the days of its independence was undoubtedly a nuisance, if not a terror, to peaceable navigators in the Mediterranean. But Lord Exmouth disposed effectually enough of Algerian piracy; and the quarrel between the Governments of France and of Algiers towards the close of Charles X.'s reign was one of those to which the French themselves give the name of "German quarrels," or *querelles d'Allemands*; in other words, it was a quarrel which one of the antagonists had resolved to force upon the other. The Bey of Algiers forgot himself, it is true, so far in the course of a violent altercation as to strike the French Consul with his fan; and this was an offence which called not only for an apology, but perhaps for some more solid form of atonement. To be tapped on the shoulder by a savage potentate is not in the case of a Frenchman so wounding to the honour of the tapped one as a slight of the most trifling kind from a fellow-countryman offered publicly—say, on the Paris Boulevard—would be. It was in the way of business, moreover, that the French Consul had been tapped; and his Government might have remembered, had it thought fit, that only a century before the ambassadors of the great European Powers had more than once allowed themselves (since they could not help it) to be imprisoned by the Sultan in the tower kept specially for the accommodation of such culprits. In any case the Algerian sovereign who had been provoked into using his fan in the manner of arch coquettes reproving the attention of too ardent admirers need scarcely have been punished—had not such punishment been resolved on beforehand—by dethronement and the confiscation of his entire dominions.

When the Government of Charles X., and afterwards that of Louis Philippe, was questioned as to the intentions of the French in invading Algiers and the country to which the general name of Algeria has since been given, the reply made was just such a one as was vouchsafed when inquiries were made as to the object of the expedition to Tunis. France had a grievance to redress; and as soon as she had obtained the satisfaction and the guarantees which she had a right to demand she would retire. This answer was repeated again and again, until at last the "accomplished fact" was pleaded, or would have been pleaded if the English Government had not at last recognized the inutility of demanding explanations when it was evident that no sufficient ones could be given. We had to choose between silence (undignified because unavailing), protest, and war; and of the three courses preferred, with reason, the first. France had been fifty years in occupation of Algiers, when a few months ago the expedition to Tunis was decided upon, and on reflection the French Possession of Algiers had yielded them but doubtful benefits. The French derived from Algiers a superior kind of madder, which they hastened to turn to profitable account in the hue imparted to the trousers of their infantry, the celebrated *pantalon garance*. It was thought, too, that Algiers would yield them a plentiful supply of soldiers trained in the practice as well as the theory of war; and during the wars of the Crimea and of Italy the French Algerian soldier enjoyed a high reputation for courage, enterprise, and skill in war. In an order of the day issued after the battle of Alma Marshal St. Arnaud declared emphatically, and without troubling himself in the slightest degree about the opinion of his English allies, that the Zouaves were "the first soldiers in the world." At Magenta and at Solferino the Zouaves again distinguished themselves; and so much was Algerian training now valued that passing from the French to the indigenous soldiers of Africa, the Emperor Napoleon bestowed high honours on several regiments of troops who, with their bronzed faces and their oriental costumes made a picturesque figure when they appeared on guard at the Palace of the Tuileries, and who subsequently fought bravely in the campaign of 1870 against the Germans. But if the Algerian troops, whether Arab or French, did their duty during the Franco-German war, the commanders of these troops and the officers generally who had made their military education in Algeria were by no means equal to the work required from them; and the German officers said with one voice that the military or unmilitary habits required in Algeria were precisely what had rendered them incapable of holding their ground against well-trained European commanders. In Algeria the French were in the habit of meeting and beating superior forces; and this inspired them with a confidence which was quite out of place when their opponents were soldiers of the same character as themselves. Besides, habitually engaging superior numbers of irregular troops—irregular by their formations and their method of fighting, as well as by their general organization—the French did not find it necessary in their contests with Arabs to pay any attention to outpost duty. Their enemy, after the manner of Eastern troops, came upon them in bulk. They had to be resisted in like manner; and of late years the French had always found themselves in a position to give a good account of their foe without troubling themselves too much to watch for their approach.

Whether the Germans were right or wrong in the estimate they formed as to the value of Algerian troops and the utility of Algeria as a war school, the French themselves seem in re-organizing their army to have come to the conclusion that the Germans were right. Those Turcos and Zouaves who had not been killed at Worth, in the battles outside Metz, or at Sedan, were made prisoners at Sedan, or

TELEGRAMS.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, Nov. 30

The Viceroy opened the Prince of Wales Hospital this afternoon at 4 o'clock before a large assembly Statements were read on the subject of the progress and position of the hospital, His Excellency delivering an interesting address.

Lord Ripon afterwards visited the Government College, where addresses of welcome in Sanscrit and Persian poetry were presented, to which he replied in a brief speech.

In the evening after dinner His Excellency proceeded by river to Ramnuggur, where a grand ball was given by the Maharaja in the Palace, and there was an illumination of the ghats and temples along the river.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]
(By Red Sea Cable.)

RE-ASSEMBLING OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Parliament is summoned to meet for the despatch of business on February 7.

SENTENCES FOR ELECTIONEERING BRIBERY.

The election agents at the towns of Macclesfield and Sandwich have been sentenced to nine months' and six months' imprisonment, respectively, for bribery during the last elections.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

Further arrests have been made, including Mr. Killen.

Michael Boyton has been released.

Rioting has taken place in Bruff, county Limerick.

Refusals to pay rents are becoming general throughout the west and south.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats firm.

The London Cotton market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera	4½
The Manchester Market has been quiet but firm.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	6
32 do.	7
40's Mules' Twist	9-10
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	102
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	84½
4½ "	97½
2½ per cent. Consols for account	100½
5 French Rentes	115½
Bar Silver	51½
Oriental Bank Shares	£19-10
Chartered "	£2-10-10
Mercantile "	£21
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares	£49
Arrivals—Ordus and Manilla.	

STEAMER REPORT.

COLOMBO, Nov. 30, 6-41 A. M.

H. M. S. Euryalus arrived from Trincomallee.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(NOVEMBER 29.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted beyond Jask *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Jask. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted beyond Jask. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Jask. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

Persian Gulf cables interrupted beyond Jask. Messages can be conveyed by mail-steamer from Jask fortnightly, first leaving Jask about 30th. But there is weekly mail for Bushire, Busreh, and Bagdad, leaving Kurrachee every Friday evening.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY, NIGHT, NOVEMBER 29.

At 10 p.m. .. .. 73·7 Farht.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30.

At 6 a.m.	70·7
" 10 a.m.	79·7
" 2 p.m.	88·4
" 4 p.m.	86·5

WE received the following notice yesterday from the Colaba Observatory.—On and after Thursday, the 1st December, 1881, the time signal ball will be dropped at 1 p. m. Madras time, or at 19h. 30m. 0·6s. Greenwich mean time. This is 0h. 29m. 43·7h. earlier in the day than hitherto."

RAO SAHEB MADHARAO HINGOLI Subordinate Judge of Bejapoor, a man 60 years of age and a very old servant of Government, has just been sentenced by Mr. Shaw, Sessions Judge of Belgaum, to six months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000, with the alternative, in case of non-payment, of nine months' additional imprisonment, for obtaining an illegal gratification, in the shape of a field, for a dependent, by means of an unjust judgment.

At a meeting of shareholders of the Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation held yesterday, it was stated that the commission for the past year of Messrs. Wallace and Co., as secretaries, treasurers, and managers, amounted to Rs. 2,80,000, and that the commission of the branches came to about Rs. 1,26,000. The amount for division among the shareholders was about two lakes of rupees; and a dividend of Rs. 225 per share for the year ending 31st May, 1881, was declared.

KURRACHEE appears to be quite excited at the interruption of the Persian Gulf telegraph. A correspondent at that place telegraphs to an up-country paper:—"Breakage occurred in second Persian Gulf telegraph cable between Jask and Bushire on Friday, first cable being already out of order, thus completely cutting off communication with Europe, except by Bombay and Eastern Company's line. This is the first time this ever occurred. Mr. Mance, Government electrician, and party, went to the spot by mail-steamer on Saturday."

ON the recommendation of the Punjab Government, the Supreme Government have sanctioned the extension into 1882 of the leave allowed to military officers on account of the Afghan war.

THE MAHARAJA HOLKAR is reported to intend visiting Calcutta in January next, and Sir Lepel Griffin will probably be at Calcutta about the same time, should he be able to complete his intended tour through the Bhopal State before then.

THE regiments, or more properly the battalions, proceeding home this season are expected to be quartered in the south of England on arrival, as there are quarters available at Winchester, Chatham, Dover, Shorncliffe, Parkhurst, and Devonport, all favourite garrisons.

COLONEL H. H. ROWLANDS, C. B, V. C., who is at present Brigadier-General of the Peshawar District, is to be allowed to complete his tenure of five years' command after promotion to Major-General, that is, up to the 4th February, 1885.

WHEN the Bozdar column, under Brigadier-General Wilkinson, reaches the frontier and is broken up, that officer will revert to English pay, and unless a brigade is made for him he will have to return to England, no longer being considered as on the Indian establishment now that there is a new Commander-in-Chief.

DURING the spring the Agent of the Governor-General at Indore purposes to march through Bundelkund to Jhansi and Gwalior, the northern limit of his pro-Consular dominions, and, the Lahore paper surmises, he will find in those districts much to engage his attention, while the politics of Gwalior will need all his diplomatic skill and vigilance.

"IT is seldom," remarks the *Englishman*, "that we can boast of a centenarian amongst Europeans in India, but our obituary of to-day records the death of Mrs. Terraneau, aged 108 years. As she has for years been a resident in Calcutta, it is evident that our climate is not so bad as it is often represented to be. Bombay has never yet been able to produce a European who had arrived at the age of one hundred years."

THE 1st Battalion of the Leicestershire Regiment, stationed at Jhansi, with detachments at Fortress Gwalior and Nowgong, has received orders to be in readiness for embarkation to England. The 2nd Battalion of this regiment is under orders from the Bombay Presidency to Jubbulpore and Saugor to relieve the 1st Battalion of the Dorsetshire Regiment, proceeding to England. It is not known, the *Pioneer* says, whether this alteration will affect the departure from India of the two regiments already under orders; if not it will make a change as regards the annual relief of regiments proceeding home; for, instead of three battalions leaving this year, this will make the fourth, and so bring those battalions that have been unexpectedly put back on the roster for home a little nearer that goal.

REFERRING to the arrival of the new Commander-in-Chief at Madras, the local *Mail* remarks:—Has he come to Madras pledged to carry out that long threatened fusion with the Army of Northern India which is dreaded in many local quarters; or is it to be his task to temper some of the more drastic of the "reforms" approved by the Simla Army Commission, of which he was a member, by experience of the condition and characteristics of the Madras Army to be personally obtained in Madras? It can hardly be that so ardent a soldier will let military matters in Madras slide. It is generally admitted that the State does not obtain a good equivalent for its outlay on the Madras Army; and it is feared that this would be disastrously proved by the test of war. The Army needs weeding, and it requires to be better paid. It would be well to have a smaller, but more compact, more mobile, and better fed force than the Presidency can boast of. Fortunately on some accounts, but unfortunately on others, peace has reigned in Southern India for upwards of a quarter of a century, and there is not a cloud, as far as human eyes can discern, on the local horizon. But if the Army is never to be wanted then it may be disbanded as a superfluity; whereas if the day may be nearer than we expect when the services of the Army will be needed, then should no efforts be spared to make it efficient while all is peaceful. Sir Frederick Roberts is too fresh from the active life of Bengal, and the Punjab to take kindly to inaction, and one of his earliest efforts may be to put the Army under his command into a workmanlike uniform. He has, however, we may be sure, a soul above buttons; and he may be expected to infuse into the administration of the Madras Army a vigour to which it has long been a stranger, and to graft upon it ideas that have been the outcome of his own varied experiences in peace and war.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* says:—"The fact of the recent sale of some 20,000 cwts. of lead at the Peshawur arsenal to a firm in Calcutta is, if truly reported, a strong proof of the dense ignorance which so lamentably prevails with regard to all things Indian. The geography of India is a thing not generally known. It is not merely that the physical geography of this country is often a mystery to men at home, the *moral* geography of India is at times a mystery to men in India, and even to men in office under the Government of India. Every resident of the Punjab is so familiar with the idea of the existence in the neighbourhood of Peshawur of lawless tribes, whose love of murder, rapine, and revenge have developed a burning thirst for guns, lead, and powder, that it seems to us incredible that any one in India should be ignorant of it. And yet, we have it on good authority that a Calcutta firm did obtain a contract from Government, in the Ordnance Department, to remove the large store of lead above mentioned, and that neither of the parties seems to have been aware that there was the slightest objection to the sale of this lead at Peshawur itself, or in its immediate vicinity. We shall be anxious to hear more of this matter. It appears that the price agreed on was much below the rate at which lead sells at Calcutta itself; and this may give rise to a hope that, although the actual agreement was effected without any precautions having been taken, still there may have been in the minds of the Calcutta officials some knowledge that precautions were necessary; and it may have been the result of an accident that the intention to make stipulations as to the removal of the lead to a distance from the frontier was not carried into effect. This, however, remains to be seen. . . . The removal of this huge store of lead has been very properly forbidden by the local civil authorities; otherwise there would have been an increased demand for bullet-moulds—and coffins—on the frontier."

IT has been determined to hold an International and Colonial Exhibition at Amsterdam in 1883, the Governments of France and Spain having promised their support.

PRINCE BISMARCK has brought an action for libel against Herr George Bunsen, an Opposition candidate at Hirschfeld, for uncomplimentary observations in an electioneering speech.

THE Military Committee have insisted upon the closing of the opera-house at Cairo, on the ground that the natives object to the expenditure of nine thousand a-year on it by the Egyptian Government for the amusement of Europeans.

THE announcement of the London, Chatham, and Dover Company, that special trains would run to Maidstone, and that "all necessary arrangements" would be made to meet press of traffic during the Lefroy trial, seems, in the opinion of *Truth*, a flagrant case of ghoul-like pandering to a miserable, morbid curiosity. The murder trial was advertised as though it had been a race-meeting.

WHEN Lord Dillon's agent attended at Ballyhaunis for the purpose of receiving the rents now due on his Mayo estates, no rents were paid, the tenants declaring they would pay none till Mr. Parnell and Mr. Dillon were released. The agent for Sir John Ennis, M. P. for Athlone, also attended at the Royal Hotel in that town for the purpose of receiving rents due on the Westmeath estate. Several hundred tenants assembled in front of the hotel, but showed no disposition to meet the agent, who, having waited for two hours, and having received no rent, left the town by train, saying that he would serve.

BOMBAY TIME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The Bombay public seem to be sorely puzzled over the recent Resolution of his Excellency the Governor in Council on the adoption of Madras time in Bombay. The explanations offered in your columns, and in those of your contemporaries, I am afraid, are much too shallow. In your leader of the 21st instant you give an amusing summary of the reasons suggested; and then add your own opinion, that "no reasons whatever exist." Strange, that no one has propounded a scientific explanation. Your conclusion that "the revolution of the sun is in dire antagonism with this Resolution of Sir James Fergusson. The one or other will have to give way," is certainly a bold statement.

The subject of chronology is not a new one. It is historical as well as scientific; but, I trust, not too scientific for your readers.

At the present moment a scheme is on foot, to introduce a common standard of time, called *cosmopolitan time*, throughout the world. A prime meridian and time zero will be fixed. But cosmopolitan time will only be used for synchronous observations (telegraph) and scientific purposes. For the regulation of ordinary business it is proposed to establish twenty-four local times, or *standard hour meridians* (each extending over 15 degrees of longitude), over the globe. Now, if Bombay shows such a backward disposition to adopt a step in the right direction, what will be the result when an international committee shall have resolved that *cosmopolitan time* and *standard meridian time* be adopted by all civilized nations?

Does not Bombay, as a great shipping port and centre of commerce, often experience much inconvenience in the regulation and management of her transactions? Does not her public quarrel daily over the ambiguous time and miss their engagements too? And all on account of an ideal half-hour! The subject demands a little space.

At the recent meeting of the International Geographical Congress at Venice a paper was read by Mr. Sandford Fleming, C. M. G., M. Inst. C. E., F. G. S., &c., Delegate from Canada and the U. S. of America to the Congress, on "the adoption of a prime meridian to be common to all nations, and the establishment of standard meridians for the regulation of time." Mr. Fleming points out that initial meridians have been adopted at various times by astronomers and navigators; that different nations have adopted their own prime meridians; that before the introduction of steam and electricity this system worked well; but that, within the last fifty years, many difficulties have arisen on account of our chronological system being local and national, instead of uniform and international; and that there is a "rapidly growing necessity in this age for reform in time-reckoning."

The author of the paper states that the proposals hitherto made for the adoption of a prime meridian common to all nations have all failed, either from want of unanimity arising from national jealousy, or from difficulties in the nature of the proposals. National prejudice may be overcome, and Mr. Fleming has shown how the proposed system may be introduced with a minimum of inconvenience.

Under the telegraph system our chronological notation is shown to be very far behind:—

A day is always beginning somewhere, and always ending somewhere. Each spot around the circumference of the sphere has its own day, and therefore there are, during every diurnal revolution of the earth, an infinite number of local days, all beginning within a space of twenty-four hours, and each continuing twenty-four hours. These days overlap each other, and, theoretically, they are as perfectly distinct as they are infinite in number. There are no simultaneous days except on the same meridian, and as the different days are always in the various stages of advancement, difficulties must necessarily result in assigning the period when an event takes place. The telegraph may give the exact local time of the occurrence, but it will be in disagreement with the local times on every other meridian around the earth. An event occurring any one day may on the instant be announced somewhere the previous day, or somewhere else the following day. About the period when one month or year passes into another month or year an occurrence may actually take place in two different months, or in two different years, according to local reckoning.

It will be readily conceded that this system is extremely unscientific; that it possesses all the elements of confusion, and produces a degree of ambiguity which cannot long be tolerated; that as time rolls on it will lead to grave complications in social and commercial affairs; that it will produce serious errors in chronology; that it will lead to litigation, and result generally in difficulties of various kinds. According to our present system there can be no absolute certainty with regard to time unless the precise geographical position be specified as an important element of the date. It is evident that it will be exceedingly inconvenient and troublesome when rapid intercourse becomes universal to bring the times of different countries and localities into agreement, and that the necessity for doing so by additions or deductions for differences in longitude will undoubtedly clog the ordinary business of the world.

The author proposes "a system of cosmopolitan time-reckoning, the chief peculiarity of which is the adoption of one particular meridian as a standard time-zero, and by an extremely simple arrangement regulating the times at all places on the globe by a direct reference to the common standard."

Referring to North America, Mr. Fleming shows how much trouble and confusion arises, in the way of business men and travellers, from the defective system. The railway authorities have great difficulty in constructing their time-tables to suit a continent which extends across more than 100° of longitude; and guide-books for the U. S. and Canadian railways actually publish some seventy-five different standards of time! No wonder, then, that the subject of time reform has been earnestly taken up by the scientific societies of Canada and America. But, says the author, "It is felt that the question is one in which all countries have an interest, and although it has presented itself, perhaps, more prominently in America than elsewhere, it is eminently desirable that Americans should take no narrow view of a scientific matter of world-wide interest."

When we think of the future extension of railways in Asia, and the locomotive intercourse which will spring up between Europe and Asia, the necessity for a uniform standard of time will be even greater here than in the new world.

Discussing the minor question of the divisions of the day, the author shows how purely conventional these are, and that they have been inherited from a remote antiquity. Different nations have begun the day at sunrise, at sunset, at noon, at midnight, and so on. The division of the day has been even more varied than its dates. It has been divided into 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24, and many other parts. The division of the day into *ante* and *post meridian* is also shown to be inconvenient and useless, and the source of frequent mistakes.

The following is a brief outline of Mr. Fleming's proposed scheme:—

1. It is proposed to establish one standard time which may be common to all people throughout the world, for communication by land and sea, for all ordinary purposes, for synchronous observations, and for all scientific purposes. This standard time to be known as *cosmopolitan time*.

2. Cosmopolitan time to be based on the diurnal revolutions of the earth as determined by the (mean) sun's passages over one particular meridian to be selected as a time-zero.

3. The time-zero to coincide with the prime meridian to be common to all nations for computing longitude.

4. The time-zero and prime meridian for the world to be established with the concurrence of civilized nations generally.

5. Twenty-four secondary or standard hour meridians to be established, fifteen degrees or one hour distant from each other, the first being fifteen degrees from the prime meridian.

6. The standard hour meridians to regulate time at all places on the earth's surface.

7. The twenty-four standard meridians to be denoted by symbols, and, preferably, by the letters of the English alphabet, which, omitting J and V, are twenty-four in number. The letters to be taken in their order from east to west, the zero-meridian being lettered Z.

8. The hour of the day at any place on the earth's surface to be regulated by some one of the standard meridians, generally by the standard nearest such place in longitude.

9. It is proposed to distinguish that interval of time between two consecutive passages of the (mean) sun over the prime meridian by the term *cosmopolitan day*.

10. The cosmopolitan day is designed to promote exactness in chronology, and is intended to be employed in connection with synchronous observations in all parts of the world, and for scientific purposes generally.

11. Local days to commence twelve hours before and end twelve hours after the (mean) sun's passage over each of the standard meridians. The local days to be distinguished by the letters of the twenty-four meridians which determine them.

12. Local days will be reduced to twenty-four in number within the period of each diurnal revolution of the earth. They are to be regarded in the same light in all ordinary affairs as local days under the present system.

13. The hours of the *cosmopolitan day* to be known by the letters of the alphabet in their order from A to Z (omiting J and V), corresponding with the twenty-four hour meridians. When the (mean) sun passes meridians G or N, it will be G time or N time of the *cosmopolitan day*.

14. It is proposed to abandon the divisions of the local day into two sets of hours, each numbered from one to twelve, and to employ a single series numbered from one to twenty-four without interruption; or as an alternative plan to number the twelve hours from midnight to noon, as at present, and to letter the hours from noon to midnight. The afternoon letters being in agreement with the proper cosmopolitan time letters.

15. The time determined directly from the prime meridian, as in the cosmopolitan day, to be known by the general term *cosmopolitan time*.

16. Local time to be known by the particular standard meridian to which it is referred. If it be determined by meridian B, it will be designated *standard B time*.

17. It is proposed to have standard time determined and disseminated under Governmental authority.

18. Each city and town of importance to have a public time signal station electrically connected with a central observatory, for the purpose of receiving and disseminating standard time with precision.

19. Each time signal station to be provided with automatical apparatus for dropping time-balls, or otherwise denoting the standard time, hourly or as often as circumstances may require.

20. All railway and local public clocks to be controlled electrically from the public time signal stations.

The paper goes on to point out that:—

The system of cosmopolitan time would render it practicable to secure uniformity, great simplicity, perfect accuracy, and complete harmony. The times and places widely differing in longitude would differ only by certain hours. In all other respects standard time in every longitude and latitude would be in perfect agreement. In theory every clock in the world would indicate some one of the twenty-four hours at the same instant, and there would be perfect synchronism with the minutes and seconds everywhere around the globe.

By the system proposed, instead of an infinite and confusing number of local days, following the sun during each diurnal revolution of the earth, we should have twenty-four well-defined local days only; each local day would have a fixed relation to the others, and all would be governed by the position of the sun in respect to the prime meridian. These twenty-four local days would succeed each other at intervals of one hour during each successive diurnal revolution of the globe. The day of each locality would be known by the letter or other designation of its standard meridian, and the general confusion and ambiguity which I have set forth as the consequences of the present system would cease to exist.

The following resolutions were proposed at the Congress:—

Resolved—1. That the unification of initial meridians of reference for computing longitude is of great importance in the interests of geography and navigation.

Resolved—2. That the selection of a zero-meridian for the world would greatly promote the cause of general uniformity and exactness in time-reckoning.

Resolved—3. That in the interests of all mankind it is eminently desirable that civilized nations should come to an agreement with respect to the determination of a common prime meridian and a system of universal time-reckoning.

Resolved—4. That the Governments of different countries be appealed to immediately after the close of Congress, with the view of ascertaining if they would be disposed to assist in the matter by nominating persons to confer with each other and endeavour to reach a conclusion which they would recommend their respective Governments to adopt.

Resolved—5. That in view of the representations which have come to this Congress from America, it is suggested that a Conference of Delegates who may be appointed by the different Governments be held in the City of Washington, and that the Conference open on the first Monday in May, 1882.

Resolved—6. That the gentlemen whose names follow be an Executive Committee to make arrangements for the proposed meeting of Delegates, and to take such steps as may seem expedient in furtherance of the object of these resolutions. And that all communications in respect thereof be transmitted to General W. B. Hazen, Meteorological Bureau, War Department, Washington.

Dr. F. A. P. Barnard, President of American Meteorological Society, New York.

Captain George M. Wheeler, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A. Washington.

Chief-Justice Daly, President of the American Geographical Society, New York.

Justice Field, Supreme Court, Washington.

General Peyton, U.S. Vice-President, American Geographical Society, New York.

General W. B. Hazen, Director of Meteorological Bureau, Washington.

Judge Peabody, American Geographical Society, New York.

Professor Cleveland Abbe, Signal Office, Washington.

David Dudley Field, American Geographical Society, New York.

James B. Francis, President, American Society of Civil Engineers, Boston.

Dr. Daniel Wilson, President of Toronto University, Toronto.

John Langton, President of the Canadian Institute, Toronto.

Sandford Fleming, Chancellor of Queen's University of Canada, Ottawa.

Resolution 7.—That the Italian Government be respectfully requested to communicate these resolutions to the Governments of all other countries.

The following minute was recorded by the Committee:—

The Committee considers that within a year an International Commission may be appointed by the Governments to consider the question of an initial meridian, having in view not only the question of longitude, but specially that of hours and dates. The Commission should be composed of scientific men, such as geodicians, geographers, and men who represent the interests of commerce, etc. Three members might be named by each nation. The President of the Italian Geographical Society is requested to take the initiative in bringing the subject before his Government and foreign geographical societies, and to take the necessary steps for the realization of the wish expressed in the resolutions. Without deciding, the Committee desires to draw attention to the proposition of the American delegates that the proposed International Commission should meet at Washington.

Hindustan is surely large enough and important enough to claim a country's share of delegates. Will India send representatives to Washington?

W.

THE NOON-DAY GUN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your readers must have noticed of late that the 1 o'clock gun, fired opposite the New Secretariat office, has become scarcely audible in the Fort, and that those living in the distance do not now hear it at all. My residence is near the Marine-lines, about a mile and a quarter from the Fort, and I must declare that, prick your ears as you may, there is not to be heard the faintest approach to the familiar "boom"—though there is not a stir in the air, not a breath of wind—that used once to strike the ears so impressively and set the household clocks and time-pieces awinding briskly. Can you or any of your readers assign a cause for the phenomenon; or has British "powder" deteriorated at last both in quantity and quality?

Bombay, Nov. 30. OLD FATHER TIME.

THE PROPOSED GODRA RUTLAM GWALIOR AND CAWNPORE RAILWAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In a leading-article in your issue of the 26th instant you advocate the construction of a railway from Godra touching Rutlam and Gwalior to Cawnpore. Railway communications as a rule are desirable; but there are important considerations, such as prospect of profit, &c., which cannot be ignored. Let us examine whether a railway built along the route indicated has the chances of turning out a profitable undertaking. Such a railway as mentioned, if constructed, will form a main artery of communication between Godra and Cawnpore, and in fact become a competing line of traffic with the Rajputana State Railway on the west and the G. I. P. Railway, together with the Jubbulpore extension of the E. I. Railway, on the east. Thus there will be three lines of railway to carry the produce of the North-West Provinces to Bombay to be exported, and similarly for the imports at Bombay to be conveyed to the North-West Provinces. It is an undoubted fact that the two existing lines of railway connecting Bombay with the North-West Provinces do not pay even 5 per cent. net profit, so that it is only reasonable to infer that the line of railway proposed to be constructed must prove financially a failure. There may be weighty reasons which override financial considerations in the building of certain railways, but such cannot be attributed in respect to the railway in question. Already two main lines of railway exist connecting Bombay with the North-West Provinces, and if a third line is necessary, the necessity of such must be made out indisputably. "Opening up a country," and such-like phrases, are passable among traders and others who have no stake; but in India, where every rupee has to be husbanded, no scheme of the magnitude of a railway can receive too much consideration before anything involving capital has been ventured upon. Under these circumstances what I would recommend is a railway from Godra to Rutlam, and no further. The advantages of such communication are many, and on the face of it its financial success appears assured. Guzerat is a great wheat-consuming country, and all the wheat necessary for its people is imported from distant parts of India, or from neighbouring wheat-producing tracts, through a circuitous route. The country about Rutlam, as is well known, is remarkable for its produce of wheat, and if a direct communication by railway from Rutlam to Godra and onwards to the B. B. & C. I. Railway be established, why, all the wheat consumed by the population in Guzerat could be supplied at much less cost than at present. As to financial success of the short line of railway I have ventured to recommend, it is, as I have mentioned, assured, seeing that the people in Guzerat, who number by millions, would create demand for an amount of Central Indian wheat the freight charges of which alone, not to speak of other items, would contribute to pay a good dividend on the capital expended. Finally, viewed in any aspect, the through railway from Godra to Cawnpore *via* Rutlam and Gwalior proposed to be laid does not present itself as a paying concern, while the short extension up to Rutlam, and not beyond, promises to be a profitable investment.

Baroda, Nov. 29. NATIVE.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE BOMBAY ARMY.

DECEMBER 1, 1881.

NOTE.—*Where Regiments are divided the Headquarters Station is mentioned first.*

The stations of corps north of Jacobabad are printed in italics.

ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY.

"F" BRIGADE—	
D Battery	Mhow.
E Battery	Kirkee.
ROYAL ARTILLERY.	
1ST BRIGADE—	
I Battery	Ahmedabad and Baroda.
M Battery	Kurrachee, under orders for Nusseerabad.
N Battery	Hyderabad.
2ND BRIGADE—	
A Battery	Kirkee.
B Battery	Belgaum, under 1 orders Neemuch.
C Battery	Ahmednagar.
D Battery	Kirkee.
E Battery	*En route* from Nusseerabad to Kurrachee.
F Battery	Deesa.
G Battery	*En route* from Neemuch to Belgaum.
4TH BRIGADE—	
A Battery	*Kurrachee.*
8TH BRIGADE—	
No. 5 Battery	*En route to Khandala.**
Depôt	Poona.
No. 11 Battery	Aden, under orders for England.
No. 13 Battery	Aden, under orders for England.
No. 16 Battery	Aden, under orders for England.
No. 17 Battery	Bombay, under orders for England.
9TH BRIGADE—	
No. 10 Battery	Bombay, under orders for Aden.
No. 14 Battery	Bombay, under orders for Aden.
No. 15 Battery	*Quetta.*
Depôt	Kurrachee.
10TH BRIGADE—	
No. 6 Battery	Bombay.
No. 7 Battery	Bombay.
11TH BRIGADE—	
No. 5 Battery	Mhow.
NATIVE ARTILLERY.	
No. 1 Mountain Battery	*Quetta.*
Depôt	Jacobabad.
No. 2 Mountain Battery	Poona under orders for Rajkot.
ROYAL ENGINEERS.	
43rd Company	Kirkee.
SAPPERS AND MINERS.	
Head Quarters	Kirkee.
1st Company	Aden, under orders for Kirkee.
2nd Company	*En route* from Kirkee to Aden.
3rd Company	*En route to Kirkee*
4th Company	*Sirakulla Pass.*
5th Company	Kirkee.
BRITISH CAVALRY.	
17th Lancers	Mhow.
NATIVE CAVALRY.	
1st Bombay Lancers	Neemuch, Nusseerabad.
2nd Bombay Light Cavalry	Poona.
3rd Bombay Light Cavalry	Deesa, Rajkot.
Poona Horse	Sirur.
1st Sind Horse	*Tiba'll Chotiali, Hurnai, Sharigh Gunda-kin-duff, Nari Gorge, Sibi, Thulli.*
Depôt	Jacobabad.
2nd Sind Horse	Jacobabad, *Boydar Column.*
Depôt	Jacobabad.
3rd Sind Horse	Jacobabad.
Aden Troop	Aden.
BRITISH INFANTRY.	
2nd Bn. Royal Lancaster Regt.	Bombay, Baroda, Ahmedabad.
2nd Bn. East Yorkshire Regt.	Poona Satara.
2nd Bn. Leicestershire Regt.	*En route* to Jubbulpore and Saugar.
2nd Bn. Lancashire Fusiliers	Mhow, Asirgarh, Indore.
2nd Bn. Gloucestershire Regt.	*Quetta.*
Depôt	Mhow.
1st Bn. Worcestershire Regt.	Nusseerabad, Neemuch.
1st. Bn. Wiltshire Regiment	Aden, under orders for England.
1st Bn. North Staffordshire Regiment	Kurrachee, Hyderabad.
2nd Bn. Royal Irish Fusiliers	Belgaum, Kolhapur.
1st Bn. Rifle Brigade	Ahmednagar, Poona, Kirkee.
NATIVE INFANTRY.	
1st Grenadiers	Mhow.
2nd Grenadiers	*En route* from Nusseerabad to Rajkot and Dwarka.
3rd Light Infantry	Belgaum, Kaladgi.
4th Rifles	*En route to Ahmednagar.**
Depôt	Ahmednagar.
5th Light Infantry	Deesa.
6th Regiment	Neemuch.
7th Regiment	Bombay.
8th Regiment	*Sibi, Gunda-Kin-duff, Nari Gorge, Bolan Posts, Thulli.*
Depôt	Poona.
9th Regiment	*En route to Poona.**
Depôt	Deesa.
10th Light Infantry	Surat.
11th Regiment	*En route* from Poona, to Baroda.
12th Regiment	Raikote, Dwarka, under orders for Nusseerabad.
13th Regiment	*Quetta.*
Depôt	Mhow.
14th Regiment	Aden, Perim, under orders for Poona.
15th Regiment	*Thull Chotiali.*
Depôt	Ahmedabad.
16th Regiment	Poona, Kirkee.
Mesmrs. Badham, Pile & Co.	Satara, Bombay, Tanna.
18th Regiment	Mehidpur, Agra, Indore.
19th Regiment	Malegaon.
20th Regiment	Baroda, under orders for Belgaum and Kaladgi.
21st Regt. [Marine Batt]	Bombay, Persian Gulf.
22nd Regiment	*En route* from Belgaum, to Aden.
23rd Light Infantry	Ahmedabad Sadra.
24th Regiment	*Kuch Hurnai, Sharigh.*
Depôt	Mhow.
25th Light Infantry	*En route from Bombay to Bhuj.*
26th Regiment	Ahmedabad.
27th L. I. [1st Beluchi]	Hyderabad.
28th Regiment	Dharwar.
29th Regt [2nd Beluchi]	Kurrachee.
30th Regt [3rd Beluch]	Jacobabad Sukkur.

* Portion of Column returning to India by the Sangarh Valley and Bozdar Country via Dera Ghazi Khan.
† One Squadron returning to India by the Sangarh Valley and Bozdar Country via Dera Ghazi Khan.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Hydaspes, Captain R. Harvey, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the English mails and the following passengers:—

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Urquhart. Mr. L. H. Mylne.
Major G. W. Oldham. Mr. J. H. Barry.
Col. E. A. Green. Mr. J. Carrick.
Dr. G. Jones.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Mr. W. Mulligand. Mr. P. D. Ormes.

FOR ADEN.

Mr. Muncherjee Dorabjee. Mrs. Dorabjee and child.
Mr. Dadabhoy Byramjee. Madame Vathiar.

The following passages have been engaged by the s. s. Ravenna, Captain E. Stuart, sailing on 8th December:—

FOR LONDON.

Major and Mrs. Brownlow, 2 children and ayah. Mr. P. Fox.
Lieut.-Col. A. G. Hoss. Mrs. Chatfield, 2 infants and ayah.
Mr. J. Coxon. Mr. C. H. Dadgum.

FOR VENICE.—Dr. and Mrs. Keilhorn.

The s. s. Malwa, Captain G. W. Atkinson, sailing on 15th December:—

FOR VENICE.—Col. Mrs. and Miss Beddome.

The s. s. Indus, Captain S. D. Shallard, sailing on 22nd December:—

FOR LONDON.—A Gentleman.

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr. J. Marriott. Mr. C. P. Cooper.

The s. s. Kashgar, Captain R. G. Murray, sailing on 29th December:—

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lane and child.

DIVINE SERVICE.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

SERVICE will be held this (Thursday) evening at 7-30 on board the ship William Douglas. The Bethel flag will be hoisted in the afternoon. Captains, officers, and seamen are cordially invited to attend. A launch for friends from shore will leave the Apollo-bunder at 7 p.m. precisely.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, B. V. R., Apollo-bunder, evening.
Divine Service, on board the William Douglas, 7 p. m.

VESSEL SAILED.—The following vessel sailed yesterday:—Henzada (s), for Coast and Calcutta.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Calabria (s), from Natal.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Apollo-bunder this evening:—

March	Strangers yet. H. Basquit.
Overture	Le Concert à la Cour. Auber.
Grand Selection	Nabucodonosor. Verdi.
Valse	Les Lointains. Waldteufel.
Quadrille	Le Palais de L'Industrie. Croisez.
Galop	Immer Fidel. Zikoff.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Surat entered the dock on Tuesday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore and Hongkong per extra steamer Zambesi will be closed at the General Post Office to-day at 5 p. m.

SAILORS' DIVINE SERVICE.—The sailors' service on board the ship William Douglas, in the harbour, will this evening be conducted by the Rev. J. Murray Mitchell, D. D.

HYDERABAD P. W. D.—Captain Fox, R.E., Executive Engineer, Secunderabad Division, having returned from furlough, will assume charge of his office from Mr. Higgins, Executive Engineer, who returns to Berar, *pro tem.*

THE TWELFTH LANCERS.—We learn that the 12th Royal Lancers, at Secunderabad, are preparing for their long march to Bangalore, on arrival of the 12th Hussars from Natal. Several good horses are offered for sale.

THEFT.—Rudhalall Khunnooram was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, upon his own admission, of stealing sundry gold and silver ornaments and cash of the collective value of Rs. 300, the property of Puma Roopa. He was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

STREET ACCIDENT.—Gowan Narayen, a Hindu lad aged 10 years, while going to school along the Mandvee road yesterday got his left forearm jammed between a country cart and the wall of a house, and suffered a severe compound fracture.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.—At a sitting of the court yesterday, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley, a discharge was granted to Atmaram Narayen and another, who appeared in person. On the application of Mr. Dhairyavan, an interim order for four months was granted to Narayen Luxumon and another.

DROWNED.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Parel, on view of the body of Ahila Krishna, aged two years, the son of a labourer. Deceased while playing about outside the hut of his parents in an oart at Parel accidentally fell into a pond containing about two-and-a-half feet of water, and was drowned. A verdict of accidental death by drowning was recorded.

MURDER AT JALNA.—An occasional correspondent at Khaderabad writes under date the 25th November:—"Information has just been received that a Hindu is alleged to have murdered another in or near the 4th Infantry lines H. C. this day. The act is attributed to jealousy. A woman,

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 2nd day of December, 1881, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by public auction, at their Sale Room, No. 4, Forbes Meadow-streets, by order of the Official Assignee, in re Nusserwanjee Keesowjee and Co., insolvents, and on account and at the risk of Ramdass Deepchund, (sharebroker, the following share, viz., one share, No. 221 of Albert Mills Company, Limited.

It is hereby notified that by order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by public auction at the Arthur Crawford Market on THURSDAY, the 15th December, 1881, at 11 a.m., the right of collecting Squatters' Fees in the Fort Market, Arthur Crawford Beef Market, Arthur Crawford Fish and Mutton Market, Erskine-road fish and Mutton Market, and Pedder Market, Mazagon, from fresh and salt fish sellers, &c., who sit on the floor or other places not numbered, either in line or outside under the eaves of the markets, for 1882 only, i.e, from 1st January to 31st December 1882. For particulars and conditions of these sales respectively, apply at the Municipal Commissioner's Office, Fort, or the Office of the Superintendent of Market, Arthur Crawford Markets, or the undersigned. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 1st December, 1881.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF SWEEPINGS AT THE PRINCES DOCK.

Under instructions from the Superintendent, Prince's Dock, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will THIS DAY, the 1st Instant, at 2 p.m., sell by public auction at the abovementioned place,

A quantity of sweepings, &c.

BONA-FIDE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Cumballa-hill, the valuable and handsome french-polished black-wood and Zeakwood household furniture, black and gilt pier glasses and brackets, crockery and glassware, carpets, marble pillars, a first-rate mahogany full-sized slate billiard table by Thurston, with balls, cues, bronze, kerosine lamps, &c., complete, English brass and iron bedsteads, first-rate cromos, rich table ornaments, handsome China and glass vases, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of C. E. Fox, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

N.B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 a. m. on the same day.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

1 double barrel B. L. C. F. Rifle with rebounding locks in case with implements complete by E. M. Reilly.

1 double barrel B. L. C. F. hammerless gun in case with implements complete by Adams and Co.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 1st December, 1881.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY.

AUCTION SALE of Landed Property situate at Borah Musjid-street in Golwar-lane in Fort.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 5th day of December, at 4 o'clock p.m., on the premises, by order of Messrs. Babajee Gopal and Purbhoodas Toolseydas, the executors of the last will and testament of the late Awabai, widow of Framjee Jeewajee Gardina, all the right, title, and interest of the said Awabai, widow, in one half share in the undermentioned property; and also at the same time and at the same hour by order of Navazbai, widow of the late Cursetjee Merwanjee Pustagia and proprietor of the other half share in the said property, all the right, title, and interest of the said Nawazbai, widow, in such other half share in the said property. The description of the said property is as follows, namely :—

All that piece or parcel of Pension Tax land or ground with the message, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the south side of the Borah Musjid-street or Golwar-lane in the Fort, containing by admeasurement 84 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue for Pension and Tax under old No. 52, and new No. 452, and under old survey Nos. 733 and 734, and new Nos. 8891 and 8892, and by the Municipality under No. 15, and bounded as follows :— On the east by the house of the late Dossabhoy Lowjee Pustagia, on the west by the house of Bomanjee Hormusjee Mottabhoy, on the north by the aforesaid Borah Musjid-street or Golwar-lane, and on the south by the sweeper's passage and then by the house of Dorabjee Framjee Watcha, which said hereditaments and premises are now in the occupation of tenants of the said Awabai, deceased, and Navazbai, widow, and produce a monthly rental of Rs. 80 or thereabouts.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the office of Messrs. CRAWFORD and BOEVEY, Solicitors to the said executors, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of moveable property in house No. 15, Borah Musjid-street in Golla-lane, Fort.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by public auction on SUNDAY, the 4th day of December instant, in House No. 15, Borah Musjid-street, Golla-lane, Fort, the residence of the late Awabai, widow of Framjee Jeewajee Gardina, by order of the executors of the will of the said deceased, the moveable property consisting of tables, chairs, cots, couches, cupboards, hanging globe lamps, iron safe and a large number of copper cooking utensils, China and copper brass wares.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY.

Bombay, 1st December, 1881. Auctioneer.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 1st December, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, twist, &c., &c.

3 cases gold thread.
1 do. gold beads.
3 do. colored prints.
1 do. China velvet.
5 bales blankets.
5 do. grey dhoties.

On account and at at the risk of Messrs. Khutao Anundjee and Raghoo Shamjee—

14 bales each 200 lbs. (2-20) two-fold, No. 20, yarn of the Alliance Company's make.

On account and at the risk of Surufally Mamoojee—

S M—163-171—12 cases sheet glasses.

J B } 7-12—6 cases polished plate glass.
801 }

On account and at the risk of Esoofallil Mamoojee

J B } 7-12—6 cases polished plate glass.
797 }

1-6—6 plate glass.

On account and at the risk of Esoofalli Sumsoodin—

B C—6192—1 case silver spangles.
„ 6193-94—2 cases „

AUCTION SALE OF MAURITIUS SUGAR AND BARLEY.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, 1st December, at 1 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac-bunder on account of the underwriters—

Ex "Kedron."

V. E. & Co.—260 bags damaged Mauritius sugar.

Also at 3 p. m. at the same place in the Jatha of Macadam Jaitha Ladha, on account of the concerned, ex "King Arthur"—

400 bags barley.

AUCTION SALE OF MATCHES.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 2nd December, at 2 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by public auction at Prince's Dock near old grass bunder in the godown of Messrs. Sigg. Sulzer and Co. the undermentioned on account and at the risk of Abdool Dawoodkhan.—

SIGG—104-125—15 cases matches.
76-100—25 „ „
H B C—28-75—50 „ „

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 1st December, 1881.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

HORSES—ARRIVAL OF FRESH BATCH OF EXCELLENT ARAB AND PERSIAN HORSES PER S. S. ORIENTAL FROM BUSSORAH.

DINSHAW SUNTOOK & CO. present their compliments to their Constituents and the Public in general, and beg respectfully to inform them that they have just received a new and Third batch of superior HIGH CASTE UNIZA and NUZDEE HORSES, consisting of good Chargers, Hunters, Racers, Galloways, and Ponies, &c., also Arab Donkeys for Stallion, No. 145, Bhendy Bazaar Commission Stable, Bombay, 24th Nov., 1881.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

are the standard for weighing in all leading communities. Made in

VERMONT, AMERICA,

Their use is universal, their approval unqualified. For delicate adjustment and durable workmanship they are unsurpassed.

HAND POWER AND WIND-MILL PUMPS and Agricultural Implements.

H. BALLANTINE, AGENT.
3, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

ANSONIA CLOCK COMPANY,
NEW YORK,

Manufacture 3,000 clocks per day, of every description and at prices that

CHALLENGE THE WORLD.

SELLING AGENTS WANTED.

MANAGING AGENT FOR INDIA,
H. BALLANTINE,
3, HORNBY ROW,
BOMBAY.

H. J. MEYERS AND CO.'S
CELEBRATED INDIAN TEAS

Procurable from

SORABJEE CURSETJEE JEWELLER,

Sole Agent in

BOMBAY,

65, Breach Candy Road.

Send for a price-list.

SARSAPARILLA.

Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla.*"—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla* says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY

THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent St., London.

Sold in small, medium and large bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark (W. in a diamond), at the bottom of the bottle.

WILKINSON'S

BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.

Sold in small, medium and large bottles.

AGENTS :—TR. ACHER & Co.; KEMP & Co.; ROGERS & Co.; BOLTON & Co., Bombay and all respectable firms in India.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—32, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED).
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£150,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

McEWAN'S BEER

CAN always be had at the undernoted address; it is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended.

PRICES FOR CASH.

Quarts..... Rs. 4 12 per doz. in Casks of 4 doz.
Pints ..... „ 3 4 „ „ 7 doz.

Apply to

WALLACE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
MEDOC
BOTTLED IN BOMBAY.

Cash Rs. 9 8, credit Rs. 9 4 per dozen qts.
„ 6 0, „ „ 6 4 „ pints.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

MESSRS. WISDOM AND WARTER,
XEREZ DE LA FRONTERA,

HAVING appointed us their BOMBAY AGENTS, we have the pleasure to offer for Sale their excellent SHERRY WINES, at the following cheap rates :—

Extra Dry, very clean and elegant, in Quarter Casks of about 27 imperial gallons ..... Rs. 150
Manzanilla do. ..... „ 170
Fino Palmo do. ..... „ 240

For sample bottle and other information apply to

WARDEN & Co.

Meadow Street, Fort.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.

Apollo Street, Bombay.

MEEYAJEE AHMEDBHOY,
25, Meadow Street.

JUST RECEIVED, by Mail, a variety of Fancy Millinery, ladies' and childrens Hats and Bonnets, ladies' best silk Gloves, 2, 3, 4 and 6 buttons, best Christmas and New Year's Cards, best Birthday cards, large and small rocking horses, perambulators, English, made for 1, 2, and 4 children, large selection of children's toys, assorted and coloured wool, besique cards for 2, 3, and 4 players, scrap albums and picture-books.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

ON and after the 1st day of January next, the RATE for PIECE-GOODS (pressed) from Bombay to Agra and Delhi and Stations beyond will be as follows :—

	per Bengal Maund. Rs. as. pies.
Bombay to Agra and to stations beyond Agra } in respect of the distance to Agra	2 3 1
Bombay to Delhi (Local) } to stations beyond Delhi in respect of the distance Bombay to Delhi	2 7 2
	2 6 7

J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission for sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 10. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30). The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE
PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND

And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.

Has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.

Retailed by chemists all over the world.

Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
Pir Market near Jumma Musjid

WHEREAS it has come to the notice of the firm of WHAMPOA and COMPANY, Merchants of Singapore, that TEA bearing an imitation of their TRADE MARK is being imported into Bombay, and sold there as the genuine tea of Whampoa and Company, the following notice, which has been published in Singapore, is published in Bombay for general information; and notice is hereby given that proceedings will be taken against all persons in Bombay falsely using their Trade Mark or importing selling or dealing with tea bearing the false Trade mark.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS for many years past WHAMPOA and COMPANY, of Singapore, have sold Tea made up in packets and cases bearing the following mark or chop—

W (in diamond)
CHUNMEE LOONGKEE
WOOSEE SOONCHONG
SINGAPORE,

(the word "Loongkee" being the Chinese chop of the firm of WHAMPOA & Co. in Telok Ayer Street, Singapore,) And Whereas it has come to their notice that evil disposed persons have lately been counterfeiting their said mark or chop and placing it on tea of a much inferior quality, the packets and cases bearing a close imitation of their said mark;

NOTICE is hereby given that the said mark or chop is the trade mark of the firm of WHAMPOA & Co., of Singapore, and that proceedings will be taken against all persons counterfeiting the said mark or selling, shipping or dealing with tea bearing such counterfeited mark.

WHAMPOA & CO.

Singapore, 29th July, 1881.

ORIENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY, Limited.

BELL AND EDISON'S SYSTEM.
CAPITAL £300,000.

DIRECTORS IN LONDON.
Chairman : JOHN PENDER, Esq., M. P.

SIR JULIUS VOGEL, K. C. M. G. — SIR ALEXANDER ARMSTRONG, K. C. B.
SIR WILLIAM THOMPSON, KNT. — PATRICK CARNEGY, Esq., C. I. E.
JOHN G. BIGELOW, Esq. — COLONEL GOURAND.
WILLIAM W. CARGILL, Esq. — HON. GARDINER G. HUBBARD.

BANKERS IN LONDON.

MESSRS. SMITH, PAYNE AND SMITHS, Lombard-street, E.C.

GENERAL MANAGER IN INDIA AND CEYLON,
CLEMENT D. LEGGATT, Esq.

THE Company is now prepared to commence its operations in Bombay, and to connect Subscribers with the Exchange about to be erected.

THE SUBSCRIPTION will afford oral communication as often and as long as desired between subscribers over the whole of Bombay.

THE AREA over which a subscriber can converse will increase exactly as the operations of the Company are extended over the island.

THE SUBSCRIPTION will be Rupees Three Hundred per annum, and for this sum the Company will maintain, in good working order and condition, the line and apparatus of each subscriber.

THE CENTRAL EXCHANGE will be opened without delay.

THE LINES of the following subscribers are now under survey for connection with the Central Exchange, and intimation will be duly given to them, when they are connected, and the Exchange is open.

BENN, ASHLEY & CO.,
Agents in Bombay.
Central Exchange, Elphinstone Buildings.

SUBSCRIBERS whose lines are now under survey for connection with the Central Exchange:—

Messrs.—	Messrs.
AGRA BANK.	D. S. KEMP & Co.
AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN L. S. Co.	KING, KING & Co.
BENN, ASHLEY & Co.	KNOOP & Co.
BANK OF BOMBAY.	LYON, & Co.
A. BLASCHESKE & CO.	W. M. MACAULAY & Co.
WILLIAM, BELL & CO.	MACKINON, MACKENZIE & Co.
COLABA PRESS CO. IN LIQ.	MCCULLOCH, BEYTS & Co.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA.	F. MASOTTI & Co.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK.	ORIENTAL BANKING CORPORATION.
COMPTOIR DE ESCOMPT DE PARIS.	P. & O. STEAM NAVIGATION Co.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.	THE PORT TRUST.
COTTON ASSOCIATION, COLABA.	REMINGTON & Co.
EWART, LATHAM & Co.	RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS.
FRASER AND MILLER.	J. G. RUSSELL.
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.	RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.	REUTER'S TELEGRAM Co.
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.	RALLI BROTHERS.
GADDUM & Co.	G. W. READ.
HONGKONG & SHAN. BKG. CORP.	SIGG, SULZER & Co.
B. & A HORMARJEE.	*Times of India* NEWSPAPER.
KELLY & Co.	TENNENT & Co.
KILLICK, NIXON & Co	VOLKART BROTHERS.
	VIRJAM ERRAHIM & Co, WALLACE & Co.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

GRAND SALON DE PHOTOGRAPHIE.

MESSRS. P. VUCCINO & CO.

BEG to inform their numerous clients that their Studio is now OPEN.

Every care has been given to the comfort and convenience of visitors, and the Saloon and Studio have been handsomely re-decorated and re-furnished. The Public are solicited to inspect the latest Styles of Photographs.

FOR SALE, View and Panorama of Bombay; also views from the collection of the late Major Gill.

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE

(BREWED EXPRESSLY TO SUIT THE INDIAN CLIMATE,)

BOTTLED BY

MESSRS. STONE & SON, LONDON,

May always be obtained of the principal dealers in

CALCUTTA	KURRACHEE	LUCKNOW	BENARES
BOMBAY	POONAH	CAWNPORE	LAHORE
MADRAS	AGRA	DELHI	DARJEELING

and SIMLA,

And of the following, who receive regular Monthly supplies—

MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co., Calcutta.
G. F. KELLNER & Co., Calcutta and Branches.
TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay and Poonah.
E. GILLON & Co., Lahore.
MURRAY & Co., Lucknow and Meerut.

PIANOS! PIANOS!

JUST RECEIVED, IN PERFECT CONDITION,
A FEW
SQUARE PIANOS,
MANUFACTURED TO ORDER, EXPRESSLY FOR INDIA, BY
R. LIPP & SON OF STUTTGART.
Price Rs. 600, Nett Cash.

THE above makers are already favourably known, and have acquired a special reputation in the Cape and Australian Colonies, China, Japan, Bengal and Madras; and Mr. NEUBERG has much pleasure in introducing their superb instruments to notice in the Western Presidency.

GUARANTEED TO WITHSTAND THE SEVEREST TEST OF CLIMATE.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

HARMONIUMS.

Solid Oak, 4 Octaves	Rs. 100
Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C and 2 blowers	„ 120
Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C and 2 blowers, Broad Reed, superior finish	„ 130
Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C and 2 blowers, Expression Stop ditto. and wind indicator	„ 180
Solid Walnut Cases, 5 Octaves, Compass F to F, 2 blowers, Broad Reed, superior finish	„ 150

Church Harmonium, Massive Oak Case, Handsomely Carved Consoles. Size 4 feet 6 in.; by 2 feet 5 in.; height 3 feet 3 in. Five rows of Vibrators with Eighteen Stops, Expression and Grand Jeu. BASS.—Contra Angiais, Bourdon, Clarion, Diapason, Violoncello, Saxophone, Gamba, Forte. TREBLE :—Flute, Clarionette, Fifre, Hautbois, Musette Celeste, Tremolo, Forte. The whole or the mechanism is made on an improved system, which adds greatly to the solidity and roundness of tone, and diminishes the chances of derangement when exposed to damp and to sudden changes of temperature .. .. .. Net Cash 800

HARMONIUM "EXPRESSIF."

In Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C, with 7 Stops, Wind Indicator, and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom	„ 250
In handsome Walnut Case, Compass C to C, with 7 Stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom	„ 300
In Oak Case, Stops, C to C with 8 Stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom	„ 300
In handsome Walnut, &c., Compass C to C, with 8 Stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom	„ 350
In Ebony and Gold ditto ditto	„ 500

AMERICAN ORGANS.

BY MASON AND HAMLIN.

MASON and HAMLIN'S American Organ: Five Octaves, Double Reed; Five Stops, Automatic Swell, Knee Swell, Self-adjusting Reed Valves; improved Bellows; Ivory fronts to Keys; Clothed Mortises, &c. Patent Resonant Case, Panelled front and sides, best finish, Walnut Case .. .. .. Rs. 550

UPRIGHT RESONANT CASE. Length 4 feet 3 inches; Height, 3 feet 10 inches; Depth 2 feet.—Two and one-fifth rows of Vibrators with Octave Coupler, Sub Bass, and Full Organ Knee Stop, Twelve Stops—Diapason, Viola, Melodia, Flute, Viola Dolce Seraphine, Voix Celeste, Vox Humeana, Octave Coupler, Forte I., Forte II. The Octave Coupler couples below, and gives the effect of four complete sets of Vibrators. Price 750

AMERICAN ORGANS BY ESTEY.

Length, 2 feet 10 inches; Depth, 1 foot 6 inches; Height, 2 feet 3 inches. Two sets of Reeds. Four Stops—Viola, Flute, Grand Organ (Knee). Forte, and Knee Swell .. .. .. Price Rs. 300

Two-and-one-fifth sets of Reeds, Eight Stops—Melodia, Viola, Diapason, Flute, Vox Humana, Sub-Bass, Grand Organ (Knee), Forte I., Forte II. .. .. Price 650

Pianofortes, Harmoniums, and Organs tuned by contract.

Pianofortes are let out on hire at POONA and in the Bombay Presidency at moderate rates

9, RAMPART ROW.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER AND Co.,
SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY FOR
READ BROTHERS,
BOTTLERS OF LONDON.

BASS'S PALE ALE
AND
GUINNESS'S STOUT.

Neither the Brewers nor the Bottlers have spared any trouble or cost to make these renowned Beers the finest in the world.

Both capital and skill are allied to make them standards of excellence.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Trade Marks Registration Act, 1875, 38, and 39 Vict., cap. 91.

THE "BULL-DOG" BOTTLING MARKS.

READ BROTHERS, of London, find it needful to state, for their own protection and that of the public, that they are the duly registered Owners of BOTH the original "BULL-DOG" Bottlings, Marks which were originated solely by them in connection with their Bottling Patent.

Any subsidiary bottler using the "BULL-DOG" Mark is accountable to READ BROTHERS, and must compulsorily deface the Mark with a signature written across it to show its origin.

Although the claim to "The Bull-Dog Brand" is thus divided, the much-used titles of "Dog's Head Ale" and "Dog's Head Stout" apply exclusively to the Bass's Ale and Guinness's Stout bottled by Read Brothers, and an injunction in their favour has accordingly been pronounced by the Lords Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
OLE AGENTS.

LADIES' GENERAL FRENCH OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE,
AUX VILLES DE FRANCE,
CHURCH GATE STREET AND RAMPART ROW,

PARIS, RUE MESLAY. BOMBAY. LYONS, PLACE D'HELVETIE.

MEIFFRE, NEVEU & CIE.,
MILLINERS, DRESS-MAKERS, HOSIERS, AND GLOVERS,
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO
LADY FERGUSSON.

The "Aux Villes de France" reputation is so widely known in the Bombay Presidency that commendation is unnecessary.

Meiffre, Neveu & Cie., after prolonged and careful attention in conjunction with their Continental Houses, have succeeded in providing their Constituents with all the

LATEST FRENCH NOVELTIES AND FASHIONS,
Both in Millinery and Dress-making.

THE MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS
Are under experienced first-class Assistants, and only the best workmanship is guaranteed.

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CHURCH GATE STREET, AND RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

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WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

JEWELLERS,

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AGENTS FOR DR. MENIST'S

FIELD-GLASSES, PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.

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FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES, in white metal cases, are without doubt the best watches sold for this price in the world. They are in stock in open face, hunting, and half-hunting cases, in extra large, middle and smaller sizes. Price, Rs. 25, 30, 35, cash. 2 years' guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES, in open face, hunting and half-hunting cases, are a striking illustration of the excellent results obtained by them in the manufacture of cheap watches. Price Rs. 25, 26, 27. One year's guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s RAILWAY WATCHES are unsurpassed in regard to solidity of construction, durability and correctness in time keeping. Price in metal case with key, Rs. 40, 50; keyless, Rs. 50; in fine silver case, with key, Rs. 50; keyless, Rs. 70. Guarantee 2 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES, in open face hunting and half-hunting cases, can be confidently recommended not only for the really good quality of their works, but also for their handy size, the solidity of their cases, and their exceedingly neat appearance. Price, in open face cases, Rs. 40, 50; in hunting and half-hunting cases, Rs. 45, 50, 60.

Gold Chains made to order on the premises by an experienced English Chainmaker.

FAVRE, LEUBA AND CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

NOTICES.

WE MANUFACTURE at our Works from the SPIRIT of GAS TAR a very fine

LAMP BLACK,

very well suited for water and oil paints, printers and native writing ink. For prices and terms please apply to the undermentioned.

MR. S. J. TELLERY,
Superintendent, Gas Works, Jeypore, Rajpootana.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of COAL and MILL STORES for the above Company to be delivered at the Mill, Chinchpoogly, during the year 1882. The Tenders must be returned on or before the 5th proximo, at 12 o'clock A.M. Particulars can be obtained at the Company's Office, 32, Elphinstone Circle. The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Local Committee,
JAMES H. LATIMER
Secretary in Bombay.

Bombay, 25th November 1881.

PATENT ANTI-LITHON BOILER COMPOSITION for the total prevention of incrustation and corrosion in Marine, Locomotive, and Stationary Steam Boilers, manufactured by the ANTI-LITHON COMPOSITION COMPANY, Limited, Bristol.

This composition is used in Government Factories at Woolwich, &c., and by Spinning, Weaving, and Saw Mills, Breweries, Foundries, Railway and Steam Navigation Companies.

The cost per month is more than saved the first week in fuel.

Full particulars can be obtained on application to

DEWAR Co.,
30, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Sole Agents for India.

NOTICE.

THE MYRABOLLAN or HIRDA collection of the Southren Division Forests for the SEASON 1881-82 is estimated at—

In Belgaum 5,000 kandies of 560 lbs. each;
In Kana 4,700 kandies of 560 lbs. each.

For particulars and terms of sale apply to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Division, in Canara, between the date of this publication and the 10th December, 1881, and NOT the END of December, 1881, as previously notified.

W. PEYTON, Lieut.-Col.,
Conservator of Forests, S. D.

Conservator's Office, S. D., Camp Yellapur, Kanara District, 24th Nov. 1881.

THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD CALL of Rs. (300) Three Hundred per share is made payable on or before THURSDAY, the 1st December, 1881 at the registered office of the Company, No. 7, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Interest will be charged at the rate of nine per cent. per annumon all amounts remaining unpaid after the due date.

By order of the Board of Directors,

કાકરશી મુલજી એન્ડ સન્સની કું।

i.e., THACKERSEY MOOLJEE SONS & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 1st November, 1881.

IMPORTANT TO COTTON SPINNERS AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE.

JUST ARRIVED from ENGLAND, nine MULES, 4,896 SPINDLES, specially ordered to spin 0's to 25's. Five of the mules are new and are 400 spindles each, 1¼ gauge, and capable of spinning 12 oz. per spindle per day of 58 to 12's, and 12 oz. to 20 oz. per spindle of 0's to 5's. All preparing machinery complete, including new boiler, shafting drums and stores, great variety of turning lathes, 16 to 24 feet shaping, drilling, and planing machines, card fillets and other sundries. All new printed lists are now ready. Apply JAS. SCOTT and Co.

2, Dean Lane, Bombay.

P. S.—Mr. SCOTT begs to intimate to his constituents and others of his arival in Bombay, and being the representative of a very powerful syndicate of well-known Engineers and Machine-makers, he is in a position to offer certain facilities to encourage capitalists and others to erect Cotton, Wool, and other Mills in Bombay and other parts of India at the following rates :—A brand new mill of, say, 50,000 spindles, including buildings, tanks, engines, boilers, shafting, stores and all other relative connections erected in Bombay for the sum of, say, 1,300,000, or at the rate of Rs. 26 per spindle to have rope driving and all other latest improvements. DOUGLAS and GRANT, ENGINEERS; JOHN TATHAM, MACHINE MAKER.

J. SCOTT & Co., Agents.

BOLTON AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW,

HAVE now unpacked the following moderately priced

Ladies' Dressing Cases	from Rs. 15	to Rs. 75	each
Do. do. Bags	„ 35	to „ 100	„
Do. do. Writing cases.	„ 21	to „ 40	„
Gent's Dressing Cases	„ 12	to „ 40	„
Do. do. Bags	„ 35	to „ 100	„
Do. Writing Cases	„ 25	to „ 100	„
Do. Tourist Cases	„ 10	to „ 25	„
Albums of the latest patterns	„ 10	to „ 50	„
Photo Frames	„ 1	to „ 15	„
Do. Leather Cases for Pocket	„ 2	to „ 10	„
Scrap Books	„ 2	to „ 15	„
Ivory Hair Brushes in Cases	„ 50	to „ 125	„
Ladies' Hand Bags	„ 5	to „ 25	„
Marble Clocks	„ 30	to „ 100	„
Drawing Room Clocks	„ 20	to „ 100	„
Leather Portmonies	„ 1	to „ 10	„
Ivory Tablets	„ 3	to „ 6	„
Ladies' Work Baskets	„ 10	to „ 15	„
Do. do. Boxes	„ 5	to „ 30	„
Blotting Pads	„ 2	to „ 15	„
Plated Inkstands	„ 10	to „ 30	„
Office do.	„ 1	to „ 15	„
Japanned Tin Boxes	„ 5	to „ 30	„
Baby's Cradles	„ 15	to „ 30	„
Do. Perambulators	„ 30	to „ 40	„
Toilet Sets	„ 8	to „ 20	„
Picture Frames	„ 2	to „ 10	„
Ladies' Opera Glasses	„ 30	to „ 75	„
Travelling Clocks in Leather Cases	„ 25	to „ 100	„
Glass Centre Pieces	„ 5	to „ 30	„
Dessert Sets in variety	„ 15	to „ 100	„
Glass Claret Jugs &c., &c.,	„ 3	to „ 6	„

BOLTON AND COMPANY.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,

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